



Class T A 111

Book T 6

Regia Insignia;

OR,

AN ACCOUNT

845
1199

OF THE

KING's HONOURABLE BAND

OF

GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS,

OR

GENTLEMEN AT ARMS.

BY W. M. THISELTON,

Gentleman Pensioner in Ordinary to His Majesty.

London:

PRINTED FOR SHERWOOD, NEELY, AND JONES, PATERNOSTER
ROW; AND C. CHAPPLER, PALL MALL.

1819.

Preface.

THIS work is intended to develope the nature and duties of the King's Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, who are the immediate Body Guards of the Sovereign ; and the subject is treated at some length, because no writer, except Pegge,* has hitherto gone into its origin and institution, and because it contains remanents of antiquity not unworthy of being redeemed from oblivion.

* The author of the Curialia, published 1784, and which has formed the ground work of the present volume.

PREFACE.

In a work of this sort, where the information is of so desultory a nature, it is almost impossible to pursue any plan which will comprise it within a regular series:—the subject is therefore treated with a reference to each reign; and although by so doing some repetitions may occur, it is the only means, in consequence of the scarcity of original documents, to bring under review the whole of the information relative to this immediate branch of the Royal Household. I have, however, received considerable assistance from the Order Book, kept by the Clerk of the Cheque:—in addition to which, I am bound to acknowledge the kind assistance afforded me by several members of the Band.

I beg it may be understood that I should be very sorry to give the slightest offence to any of the Officers or Gentlemen of the

PREFACE.

Band, and more especially to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; being convinced that His Royal Highness has no servants in the kingdom whose zeal and veneration can possibly excel the “*Band of Gentlemen Pensioners*,” or “*Gentlemen at Arms*.^{*}”

State and parade, the natural and proper appendages of courts, have relaxed with the times, and been decaying for more than a century, and it is only to be lamented that dignity has fallen with them. From hence it arises, that every trace of ancient splendour becomes of some value, and a fit object of record. An old custom is equal in estimation with an old coin — the vestiges of a court with those of a convent—and the

* In the Letters Patent creating the Paymaster, the Corps is so styled.

PREFACE.

manners of mankind, when living, are as worthy of preservation as their monuments when dead. There are a few, and but a few, who may know, by recollection or by oral tradition, how the fashions and etiquette of the court have varied for nearly a century:—but those few can tell us little of what they were two centuries ago, which indeed is only to be discovered from very diffusive evidence, and by an acquaintance with what has been called “Such reading as was never read.”

How far I may succeed in the following work, is left to the candour of the public to decide; but no industry or research has been omitted in collecting and arranging the matter treated of in the subsequent sheets.

THE EDITOR.

DEDICATION.

To His Royal Highness

THE PRINCE OF WALES,

Regent of the United Kingdom,

This Volume is dedicated—

With the profoundest respect and veneration for
his many princely virtues ; and as a tribute
of warm attachment to His Royal High-
ness's Person ;

By his most faithful Servant,

W. M. THISELTON.

the first time in the history of the world, that
the people of the United States have been
able to elect a President by a majority of their
electoral votes, without the support of a
majority of the popular vote.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT,

&c.

THE King's Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, is a demi-military Corps and is more pregnant with history than one would imagine from its present appearance, which differs exceedingly in complexion from what it was at its institution. It has changed, not only with the fashions of the times; but, according to some writers, with the exigencies of the court; and though an insight into its establishment and revolutions may be of no importance to national history; yet, it may be found to deserve some attention, being still a splendid branch of the Royal Escort. It was originally composed of Cadets of Noble Families,

and of the higher Order of Gentry, who were afterwards transplanted, for the most part, into the army.

The time of the establishment of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners (as it is now styled) has been generally mis-attributed, some appropriating it to the Reign of King Henry VII. and others to that of Queen Elizabeth; but the truth will be found in the Reign of King Henry VIII. in 1509, and not long after his accession to the Throne. His father had instituted at his coronation in 1485 a body of fifty Archers, under the title of Yeomen of his Guard; but the young and spirited King Henry VIII. was too high-minded to be contented with an Escort of Yeomen, and therefore erected this new and sumptuous Troop of Gentlemen, to attend his person and service.*

* Lloyd in his Worthies, says, “the Band was established at the instance of Sir William Compton.” This Gentleman, who was a lineal ancestor of the Earls of Northampton, is well known to have been high in the royal favour, and after having served as a Page of Honour, and Groom of the Bed-chamber, successively to the King, when Duke of York, was, on the King’s accession, immediately made a Gentleman of

Hall, the Chronicler, gives the following account of its Establishment, in which his contemporaries agree: “Also this yere, [1539] the kyng
“ ordeined fiftie Gentle menne to bee speres,
“ euery of theim to haue an Archer, a Demi-
“ launce, and a Custrell, and euery spere to haue
“ three greate Horses, to bee attendaunt on his
“ persone, of the which bende, the Erle of
“ Essex was Lieuetenaunt, and Sir John Pechie
“ Capitain, who endured but a while, the apparell
“ and charges were so greate, for there were
“ none of theim, but they and their Horses,
“ were appareled and trapped in Clothe of Golde,
“ Siluer, and Golde Smithes woorke, and their
“ seruauntes richely appareled also.*

the Bed-chamber, Groom of the Stole, and soon afterwards knighted. Besides these offices in the first instance, the King conferred upon him several Manors, and honoured him with part of the Royal Arms, in augmentation of his own.—*Dugdale's Baronage and Observations on the Life of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry.*

* Cloth of Gold, so much in use formerly, must have been a very expensive article, when we consider the value of money at the time; for the Statute of Apparel, made in the 24th year of this Reign, speaks of its being sometimes upwards of £5 per yard.

The same author also mentions in the thirtieth year of the same reign, that “ In December “ [1539] were appointed to wayte on the Kynges “ highnes person syftie Gentlemen called Pen-“ cioners or Speares, lyke as they were in the “ first yere of the Kyng.”*

The following transcript of the original Statutes or Ordinances for the erection and government of this Corps, together with the Oath to be taken by each individual, signed by King Henry VIII. may be seen in the Cottonian Library, with the following title : which is inserted as the best evidence of the original formation by King Henry VIII. †

“ Certain Ordenances and Statutes, devised

* Several of the Chroniclers have assigned the King's marriage with the Princess Anne of Cleves, as the cause of the revival of this Corps ; but Lord Herbert gives a reason independent of the marriage, which he treats as a mere pretext, and tells us it was owing to the King's fears, on account of the many discontents which prevailed both at home and abroad.

† This unique article (for such probably it now is) contains five small quarto leaves of parchment indented ; and is to be found among the MS. Addenda to the Museum Copy of the Cottonian Library.

“ and signed by the King’s Majestie for a
“ Retinewe of Speres or Men of Arms, to be
“ chosen of Gentlemen that be commen and
“ extracte of noble Blood. Withe a forme of
“ their Othe.

“ HENRY R.

“ Forasmuche as the King oure Sovraine
“ Lorde, of his greatt noblenesse, wisedom, and
“ prudence, considreth that in this his reame of
“ England be many yong Gentlemen of noble
“ Blod, whiche have non excercise in the Feate
“ of Armes, in handling and renying the Spere
“ and other faits of Werre on horsbacke like as
“ in other Reames and Cuntryes be dayley
“ practised and used, to the greate honor and
“ laude of theim that soo dothe, his Highnes
“ hath ordeyned and appointed to have a
“ Retynue daily of certaine Speres called Men
“ of Armes, to be chosen of Gentlemen that be
“ comen and extracte of noble Blod, to thentent
“ that they shall exercise the said Feate of
“ Armes, and be the more mete and able to
“ serve theire Prince, as well in tyme of Werre

“ as otherwise, and to have good Wages to leve
“ upon accordingly.

“ And to thentent alsoo, that evry of them
“ shall knowe howe to order and demeane
“ themselves, his Highnes hath made, ordeyned
“ and established certaine Ordenances and Sta-
“ tutes following.

“ Furst, evry of the said Gentlemen shall
“ have his Harneys complete and all other
“ Habiliments mete and necessary for him, with
“ twoo Double Horses at the leeste for himself
“ and his Page, convenient and necessarye for
“ a Man of Armes; also his Coustrell,* with a
“ Javelyn or Demye-launce, well armed and
“ horsed as it apperteyneth. And they shall
“ obeye in every condicon the Captaine that
“ shall be ordeyned and deputed by the King’s
“ Highnes or his Deputie Lieutenante to have
“ the rule, conduite and gov’nance of theim in

* This word is uniformly mis-written throughout these ordinances; for it should evidently be coustill, an abbreviate of the French word coustillier, which signifies “ The Servant of a Man of Arms.”

“ all things that thei shall be commanded to doo
“ on the King’s behalf.

“ Itm, That they shall make theire abode in
“ such places as the King’s Grace shall appointe
“ theim, or the said Captaine or the Deputy
“ Lieutenante in the King’s name, whedder it be
“ in places nigh his Person, or elsewhere, upon
“ pain for every such defaulte to lose six days
“ Wages.

“ Itm, Evry of the said Speres and Coustrellys
“ shall, at evry time, cary with theim theire
“ Horses, Harneys, and other Habiliments of
“ Werre, as thei have, and shall muster with,
“ not lacking, at any time, pece or parcel of
“ theire said Habiliments of Werre nor Horses,
“ upon Payne of losing six dayes wages for evry
“ such daye and tyme as he shall be founden in
“ defaulte, being afore commaunded by the
“ King, Captaine, or Lieutenante.

“ Itm, In likewise, that non of the said Speres
“ nor Coustrells shall in nowise departe out of
“ the place where they be assigned to make
“ theire said abode, withoute the special licence
“ of the King our Sovraine Lorde, or of theire

“ said Captaine, or Deputie Lieutenante: and
“ to suche as licence shall be granted unto by
“ the King’s Grace or the said Captaine or
“ Lieutenante, and the daye appointed theim
“ for their returne not to faille withoute lawfull
“ excuse of sicknesse or otherwise duely proved,
“ upon paine of the losse of double theire wages
“ for every daye, as thei shall faille in comyng
“ after the said daye to them lymitid and
“ assigned.

“ Itm, That evry of the forsayd Men of Armes
“ shall furnyshe and make redy twoo good
“ Archers well horsed and harnessed, and to
“ bring theim to muster before the King’s Grace
“ or suche persones as his Grace shall appointe
“ within a moneth at the farthest after the daye
“ that they shall be commanded soo to doo by
“ the King’s Grace, or theire Captaine or Lieu-
“ tenante, and not to faille soo to doo, upon
“ paine of losing their Romes, and their bodies
“ to be ponyshed atte the King’s pleasure.

“ Itm, If any of the said Archers after thei
“ be admitted fortune to dye, the said Speres
“ shall not admitte any other in theire place,

“ but shall name oon mete person for that Rome
“ of Archer unto the King’s Highnes, and bring
“ him to his presens to be admitted at his
“ pleasure, or els to the said Captaine or Lieu-
“ tenante.

“ Itm, For the Wages and Ent’teyning of
“ the said Speres and Archers, the King’s
“ Highnes hathordeyned and appointed that
“ evry Spere shall have and receive for himselfe,
“ his Coustrell, his Page and his two Archers,
“ thre shillings and foure pens strlings by the
“ daye, to be paid by hands of the Treasourer
“ of the King’s Chambre, whiche is appointed
“ by the King’s Highnes to paye them the same.
“ And furthermore the said Speres shall receive
“ theire said Wages for theim and for theire
“ Archers at thend of evry Moneth.

“ Itm, The King’s pleasure is, That the said
“ Lieutenante shall have for the Wages and
“ Entertaining of Himself, his Custrell, Page,
“ and six Archers, six shillings by the daye, to
“ be payed in like manner as the said Speres
“ shall be.

“ Itm, The King’s Grace woll that the said

“ Captaine or Lieutenante, with suche other
“ psones as his Grace shall appointe shall evry
“ quarter of the yere as it shal be the King’s
“ pleasure, see the Musters of the said Men of
“ Armes and theire Company, if any of them lakke
“ Horse, Harneys, or if any of theire said Horses
“ and Harneys be not sufficient as they should
“ be: if thei be not, that they be commaunded
“ by the forsaid Captaine or Lieutenante to
“ provide for suche as shal be good and
“ sufficient upon raisonable daye by the said
“ Captaine or Lieutenante to be appointed.
“ And suche as soo be founden in defaulte,
“ that the said Captaine or Lieutenante, shall
“ restraine his Wages in the hands of the said
“ Treasourer of the Chambre till he be suffi-
“ ciently apparalled of suche thinges as he soo
“ shall lakke, and thus the said Captaine or
“ Lieutenante to doo upon payne of the King’s
“ displeasure, and losing of his Rome.

“ Itm, To thentent that the said Speres shall
“ always be in the more Arredynes* with theire

* Readiness.

“ Retynue and suche Horse and Harneys and
“ other things as shal be necessarye in that
“ behalf, the King’s pleasure is, That the said
“ Speres shal be redy alweys to muster befor the
“ said Captaine or Lieutenante at suche tyme or
“ tymes as they shal be by them commaunded
“ soo to doo.

“ Itm, It is the King’s Commaundement That
“ the said Speres and theire Companye shall
“ observe and kepe good rule and gov’nance,
“ and nothyng attempte againste the King’s
“ subjects, contrarye to his lawes, and that
“ thei duely and truely content and paye in redy
“ money for vittalls and all other necessaries
“ that thei shall take for themselves theire said
“ Servants and Horses upon Payne to be
“ ponished after the King’s pleasure. And if
“ any of theim shal he founde three times
“ culpable in any such defaults, then he or thei
“ to be deprived of his Rome and his body to be
“ ponished at the King’s pleasure.

“ Itm, It is the King’s pleasure and com-
“ maundement that none of the said Speres shall
“ presume to take his Lodging by his owne

“ auctorite but be ordered theirin, and take such
 “ Lodging as by the King’s Herbergiers,* for
 “ that purpose deputed, shall be appointed unto
 “ them upon ponysshement aforesaid.

“ Itm, It is the King’s Pleasure and Com-
 “ maundment that non of the said Speres shall
 “ geve Wages unto any Archer, Coustrell or
 “ Page of any other Spere, nor to reteigne him
 “ as his srvante, excepte he be put to him by
 “ his own Master, being oon of the said Speres.”

THE OTHE.†

“ I shal be true and faithfull Subjecte and
 “ Servante unto oure Soverine Lord King
 “ Henry the Eighth, and to his Heirs, Kings
 “ of England, and diligently and truely give
 “ myn Attendance in the Rome of oon of his
 “ Speres, and I shal be reteyned to no man,
 “ psone, ne psones of what degre or condicon
 “ soever he be by Othe, Lyvree, Bagge [Badge]

* Harbingers.

† This Oath, seems intended to have been taken publicly in the field, after a muster, in the presence of the King, or the Commanding Officer, and the whole Corps.

" Promise or otherwise, but only to his Grace,
" without his especial Licence.* And I shall

* Sir William Bulmer was in the reign of Henry VIII. rebuked for suffering himself to be retained by the Duke of Buckingham, while he was in the King's service.—*Hall's Chron.*

" A Retainer" according to Strype " was a Servant not menial, (that is, continually dwelling in the house of his Lord or Master) but only wearing his Livery, and attending sometimes on special occasions upon his person. The Livery was wont to consist of hats or hoods, badges, or other suits of one garment by the year. None could have Retainers but by licence from the Crown. Queen Mary was very liberal in granting licences; but Queen Elizabeth was as sparing. Their tendency was often bad in keeping up animosities between great men, and fomenting rebellion; so that Statutes have been occasionally made to regulate them." —By the Statutes of 8 Edward IV. cap. 2. " None shall give Liveries but to their menial servants."

Lord Verulam relates a story of the Earl of Oxford, who once entertained King Henry VII. " At the King's going away, the Earl's servants stood in their Livery Coats, with cognizances, ranged on both sides, and made the King a lane." The King called the Earl to him, and said, " These handsome gentlemen and yeomen, which I see on both sides of me, are sure your menial servants!" The Earl smiled and said, " they are most of them my Retainers, they are come to do me service at such a time as this, and chiefly to see your Grace." The King started a little, and said; " by my faith, my Lord, I thank you for my good cheer, but I may not endure to have my laws broken in my sight. My Attorney must speak with you." And, continues Lord Verulam, it is part of

“ not hereafter knowe or here of any thing that
“ shal be hurtefull or prejudicall to his most
“ royal pson, specially in treason, but I shaſ
“ withstand it to th’ uttermost of my power,
“ and the same with all diligence, to me
“ possible, disclose to the King’s Highnes or to
“ the Captaine of the said Speres or his Deputie
“ Lieutenante or suche others of his Counsaile as
“ I shall know woll discover the same unto his
“ Grace. I shall not leye te pledge ne putte
“ awaye suche Horse & Harneys as I nowe have
“ mustered with before the King to any psone
“ or psones, ne put oute of service any Archer,
“ Custrell, or Page, that I have nowe with me,
“ onles I have before showed cause resonable

the report, that the Earl compounded for no less than 15,000 marks—*Hist. of Hen. VII.*

It may seem necessary to explain the term Livery, as it appears a very equivocal word in the authorities, which are frequently cited. The root of the term is the French Liverée, and applies to all things delivered from the offices of the Royal Household respectively, viz. Robes and Garments, as well as Diet, Wood, Candles, &c.—*Vide the Northumberland Household Book.* The word is now worn out in its original sense, and is confined merely to a party-coloured suit of clothes given to men servants.

“ soo to doo to the King or the said Captaine or
“ his Deputie Lieutenante in his absence: nor
“ I shall knowe of any of my Company in like-
“ wise to leye to pledge or put away any Horse,
“ Harneys, or Archers, but that I shall shewe
“ the same to the King’s Grace, his said Captaine
“ or Deputie Lieutenante, in as brief tyme as I
“ conveniently maye. I shall also truely and
“ faithfully to my power observe and kepe from
“ this daye forwards all and evry article com-
“ prized in a Boke assigned with the King’s Hand,
“ and all manner of Statutes and Ordinances in the
“ same and in evry of theim conteined On this,
“ I shall be obeysaunte unto my Captaine or
“ Deputie Lieutenante, and the commaund-
“ ments I shall observe and kepe at all tymes,
“ soo the same be or concerne the service of the
“ King’s Grace. And all suche causes secrete
“ as shall be shewed unto me by the King’s
“ Grace, the said Captaine or Deputie Lieute-
“ nante, I shall keep counsaill without discov’ring
“ of the same to any psone or psones till I be
“ commaunded. I shall diligently geve my
“ attendaunce with my Retynue upon the

“ King’s Grace in suche wise as I shall be
“ commaunded and appointed by the said
“ Captaine or his said Deputie Lieutenante and
“ not absente or departe from the Courte with-
“ out Licence of the King or of the said Captaine
“ or his Deputie Lieutenante, in his absence, by
“ the space of foure dayes. And also all suche
“ Horse, Harneys, and other Habiliments of
“ Werre as I nowe have mustered with before
“ the King’s Grace, the said Captaine or Deputie
“ Lieutenante, be my own proper goods and non
“ other man’s: nor also I shall not muster at
“ any tyme before the King’s Grace the said
“ Captaine or Deputie Lieutenante, with any
“ Archer, Coustrell or Page, but oonly with
“ suche as I have reteyned with me to serve the
“ King’s Highnes for the same entent. And
“ thus I shall well and truely observe and kepe,
“ and serve the King in the said Rome of oon of
“ his Speres. So helpe me God and theis holy
“ Evangelies.”

The precise date of the above ordinances is not specified, though established by other authorities,

neither is the intended number of the Spears ascertained; but it is probable that the time of completion was not then arrived, and that the corps was merely in a state of formation. As to the number, it seems to have waited for the King's pleasure to be further made known, as the foregoing statutes only say certain Spears, neither are the Captain and Lieutenant mentioned by name, though by the Order Book of the Band, it appears that the Earl of Essex was the first Captain, and Sir John Peachy Lieutenant.*

In the preamble, the ground-work, the model,

* This Gentleman, the first Lieutenant of the Band, closed his life in an unfortunate manner, for he died of the plague, or by a slow poison, supposed to be given to him at the banquet made at Ardres, when Kings Henry VIII. and Francis I. had the Grand Interview in 1520. He was a Knight Banneret having been made such in 1513.—*Hall's Chron.*

Hall and Holinshed have both inverted them; but there can be no doubt that the Earl was the superior Officer. This Earl of Essex was Henry Bourchier, who was nearly related to the King, his mother being Anne Woodville, sister to Elizabeth Woodville, (the Queen of King Edward the Fourth) the King's Grandmother; so that he was maternally first cousin to the Queen of King Henry VII. and but one degree more remote from King Henry VIII. The Earl's grandfather had married Isabel, sister to Richard Duke of York, and the alliance with royalty commenced before his father's marriage.

and the intention of the Institution is described. It was well understood at that time what a Man of Arms was, and it explains to us what was then likewise expressed by a Spear, thereby comprehending all other appendages, the weapon implying the person, as in modern military language a Drum frequently expresses the Drummer, a Trumpet, the Trumpeter, &c. These Gentlemen were to appear in Armour, for by the word Harness, at that time was meant a complete Suit of Armour. The attendants of each Spear are described to be a Page, a Coustrill, and Two Archers. By double-horses, were meant great or managed Horses, which probably were Chevaux entiers and not Geldings.* To these Attendants

* The Great or Double Horses then in use, we may suppose, were such as have been since seen in our heavy cavalry, on which, in cases of necessity, one horseman could take up behind him another who was dismounted, or a person on foot who was wounded, or, in certain situations, a captive. Thus, in the last instance, we find that when Sir Thomas Wyatt surrendered himself, in the reign of Queen Mary, he was brought by Sir Maurice Perkeley from Temple Bar to Whitehall, on the same horse behind him; as was Sir Thomas Cobham, behind another gentleman.—*Strype's Memorials, and Godwin's Annals of Queen Mary.*

were to be added Two good Archers, on Horseback, and in Armour. For the support of this their retinue, each Spear was to have a daily pay of three shillings and four pence.

The regulation and discipline of this Troop appears every where in the Statutes to have been an object of great attention, as the mulcts for absence and irregularity are very large, as will be seen by the following Extract from the Articles belonging to the Gentlemen Pensioners in King Henry the Eighth's time.

“ Item, If the said Gentlemen Pensioners, “ or any of them, do fail their days of appearance “ in the place and houses before mentioned, “ [required] then the Cheque to be for the first “ default the loss of three days wages, for the se- “ cond default the loss of six days wages, and for “ the third default the loss of fifteen days wages.”

“ Item, That every of the said Gentlemen Pensioners, be well and sufficiently provided “ and furnished of his Two Great Horses, for “ himself and his Servant, according to his Oath, “ with Arms and other Habiliments to the same “ appertaining, to be ready with the premises

“ at two days notice, warning given unto them by
“ their Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer,
“ upon pain of forfeiture of ten days wages for
“ the first default, and for the second default
“ to forfeit a month’s wages, and for the third
“ to be clearly expulsed, and put out of the room
“ of a Gentleman Pensioner, and to lose two
“ whole quarters wages.”

There is, indeed, reason to believe that their pay was lessened, and that their retinue was diminished before the year 1539: for by referring to the Household Statutes, made at Eltham in 1526, the Corps is described as complete, and fully officered, under the present title of “The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.” In order to raise the stipends of the additional officers, the pay of each Pensioner seems to have suffered a considerable defalcation, (being reduced to £50) and that on account of such abatement, some part of their retinue was dispensed with. About this period (or soon after) the Battle-Axe was probably introduced, as they began now to operate on foot in the Court, as well as on horseback in the Field; in which former case

they might carry the Pole or Battle-Axe, though they used their Spears on horseback. If the Corps was actually new modelled, the King, who had formed it, (as the original Statutes say) on a plan adduced from Foreign Countries, might adopt the Battle-Axe from the French, as it approximates very much to the *Becs de Corbin*, borne by some of the most ancient Household Troops in France.*

* There is little doubt that the *Becs de Corbin* in the French establishment, and the Band of Pensioners at their establishment and governance, mutually borrowed from each other. In the account given us by Pere Daniel, a very exact parallel is found between our Gentlemen Pensioners in early times, and the *Gentils-hommes du Bec de Corbin* in France, who were formerly regarded, during several reigns, as the principal and most honourable Guard of the King, being styled “*La Grande Garde du Corps*.” By examining the features of them respectively, the resemblance will be confirmed. The French Corps was originally composed of one Hundred Gentlemen of rank and consequence, under the command of a Captain, a Lieutenant, and an Ensign, and were expressly instituted by Louis XI. in 1474, as a *Garde du Corps*. Each of these Gentlemen was armed with a Lance, and attended by a man of Arms and Two Archers, and as they were for the most part formed from the Gentlemen of the King’s Household or Pensioners, “*Gentils-hommes de son Hotel ou Pensionnaires*,” the Troupe was called ‘The Company of the Hundred Gentlemen of the King’s Household, ap-

King Henry had his grand interview with Francis I. of France, between Guines and Ardres in 1520, and out of compliment might affect a similar appearance in his Body-guard at the interview with what he knew was used by King Francis.*

Cardinal Wolsey, who was never tardy in apeing royalty where he could, had a similar, though humbler escort of Pole Axes, when he

pointed for the Guard of his Person—“*La Compagnie de Cent Gentils-hommes de la Maison du Roy ordonnés pour la Garde de son Corps.*” And a second Company of One Hundred was added to them by Charles VIII. in 1497, which was styled Extraordinary, though they both went collectively under the original denomination of The Hundred Gentlemen. These last were entirely abolished by Louis XIV. in 1688. This, was the foreign establishment, to which King Henry VIII. alludes in the Statutes for the formation of his Band of Pensioners, and the following trait will strengthen the surmise. Our own Band was originally furnished from the prime of our Gentry, or from the younger branches of our antient Nobility;—and P. Daniel tells us, on authority, that there was not a family of antiquity in France which had not, at different times, one of it enrolled in the Band of the Hundred Gentlemen.

* Several of these Gentlemen, with their Battle-Axes, are discernable in the picture of the Champ de Drap d'or, which leads one to imagine that the Battle-Axe was used about that period.

was Lord High Chancellor :—for besides his Two Cross-Bearers, as Archbishop, and his Two Pillar-Bearers, as Cardinal, mounted on great Horses, who preceded him, he had likewise, when he went to Westminster-Hall, on his mule, as Lord Chancellor, four Gentlemen on foot about his person, bearing each a Pole-Axe in his hand.*

It is very clear, if this Body of Spears ever was disbanded, that the period of the revival must have been egregiously mistaken ; for in the year 1526, the Corps stands thus in the Statutes of Eltham :

A Captain, with the Salary of....	200 Marks
A Lieutenant,	100 Pounds
A Standard Bearer,†	100 Marks

* Sir Thomas More, in a Speech to the House of Commons was not a little severe upon the Cardinal, on account of his Pole-Axes. He had also Yeomen of his Guard.

† The corresponding Officer of the Yeomen of the Guard is styled Ensign, which arises from the French distinction, where the term Cornet or Standard-Bearer has always been peculiar to the Horse, and that of Ensign to the Foot, as we now use them.

Fifty Gentlemen Pensioners, each $46l:13s:4d^*$

A Clerk of the Cheque 40 Pounds

A Harbinger. 18 Pounds.

This taken in the gross is an enlargement rather than a reduction ; for the Captain, in the original Establishment, does not appear to have had any salary. The Standard-Bearer, the Clerk of the Cheque, and the Harbinger, were additional officers ; and as to what regards the Pensioners themselves, this account is so free from error that they are mentioned by name.†

By the before mentioned Statutes it appears that the Band had a Standard-Bearer, and it is a natural enquiry what was the device upon the Standard ! Dr. Chamberlayne's *Angliæ Notitia* of the year 1672, tells us it was St. George's Cross, and that it was likewise four Bends : but in this last bearing he does not give the colour of the Field, or of the Charge. The former of these is obvious ; but the latter is not so solvable,

* Apparently a singular sum—but it will analyze into seventy Marks, an usual Household computation, when wages did not run per diem.

† Vide pages 33-4 at the close of this Reign.

unless it can be presumed (if the authority is allowed) that the Band had Two Standards ; the one to be used when they mustered before the King, and the other on their private or periodical musters, and which might very well carry the Arms, Crest, or Device of one of their Captains.

It cannot be supposed that there should have been a Standard-Bearer so early attached to the Band without a Standard, though the office is so circumstanced at present ; nay, there is good reason to think there actually were two Standards in the reign of K. Edward VI. for in a M.S. account of the payment of sundry officers of the Household, in the sixth year of that King, a payment was made “to John Pyers, Clerk of the “ Cheque to the Guard, for the hire of a house “ to lay the Great Standards, with the rich Coats “ and Halberds £1 : 14s : 8d.”*

Leaving the Gentlemen Pensioners in the year

* This seems, *prima facie*, to relate both to the Pensioners and the Yeomen ; but it will appear that the Yeomen had no Officer of the denomination of Ensign, till after the restoration. The rich Coats and the Halberds, may be placed to their account ; but the Standards must (for the reason given) be

1526, in the state described, they are found avowedly by all the chroniclers not inconspicuous on the ceremonial of the reception of the Princess Anne of Cleves in 1539: for though it is well known, that the match was not only political, but, after a previous interview at Rochester, disgusting to the King; yet he determined to pay the Princess all possible respect, and her

confined to the Pensioners, and comprehend the two belonging to the Band.

As to the King's Great Standard, there was at this time and long afterwards, an official Standard-Bearer—such were in the reign of King Henry VIII. the two Sir Anthony Brownes, (father and son;) and the King's Great Standard would hardly be consigned to the care of the Clerk of the Cheque of the Yeomen of the Guard. From whence Dr. Chamberlayne took his information it is impossible to conceive; but on a nearer examination it might originate from a passable error, arising from ignorance or inattention, and in such case the subordinate Standard has the appearance of carrying the Armorial Bearing of one of the Captains of the Band, who might have been the second Sir Anthony Browne, and who will appear to have succeeded the Earl of Essex in the command. The Arms of Sir Anthony were (as now borne by his descendants Viscount Montacute) "Sable, three Lions passant " in Bend, between two double Cotises, Argent." On which it is necessary to remark, that, the Lions might be overlooked by an unskilful observer, the two double Cotises in the Blazon have transiently the appearance of four Bends.

Highness was received with great state by the King and his suite on Blackheath, at the foot of Shooter's Hill. She was accordingly accommodated in a rich pavilion, till the King and his train arrived, who was accompanied by the Corporation of London, Knights, and Esquires. The King was attended by the Fifty Gentlemen Pensioners, and Holinshed tells us, that, “ behind “ them stood the seruing men” [the Coustills] “ in good order, well horsed and apparelled; “ that who so euer had well viewed them, “ might haue said, that they for tall and comelie “ personages, and cleane of lim and bodie, were “ able to giue the greatest Prince in Christendome “ a mortall breakefast, if he had béene the “ King’s enemie.”

“ In this order rode the King till he came “ to the last end of the ranke of the Pensioners, “ and there euerie person that came with him “ placed himselfe on the one side or the other, “ the King standing in the middest,” when the interview took place. After which the “ Pensioners, with the Guard, departed to furnish the “ Hall at Greenwich.” Here accordingly we find

them again when the King and his intended Queen arrived there; for, below the hearth in the Hall were placed the [Yeomen of the] Guard, and above the hearth “The Fifty Pensioners “with their Battle-Axes.”* From this account we may observe, that the Corps was at that time a troop, similar to what we now, in the military line, call Dragoons; serving on horseback, when the King was in the Field, and other occasions, within the Court, on foot. They filled both these characters on the reception of the Lady Anne of Cleves—first, on horseback at Blackheath, and immediately afterwards on foot in the Hall at the Palace of Greenwich.

Soon after this period, some latitude was given to the Band, in point of attendance, and it was allowed that half the Band should wait quarterly, except on the principal Feasts. Whether this arose from the severity of the then duty, or to relieve the Gentlemen in point of expence, does

* The King’s Hall, by this description, seems to have had the fire in the centre, as in the halls of the colleges, inns of court, and other societies.

not appear. The following however are the orders which issued after the Earl of Essex had resigned the command, and when Sir Anthony Browne was Captain of the Band.*

“ Where [as] it hath pleased the King’s Ma-
“ jesty, at the special suite of Sir Anthony
“ Browne, Knighte and Captaine of his Ma-
“ jesty’s Gentlemen Penconers, to graunte and
“ enlarge his Highnes’ said Penconers to the
“ libertie of Quarter-waiters, by the checke, as is in
“ an article before menconed, so that continually
“ thone half of them shall be attendaunt without
“ any excuse of sicknes or otherwise; but that
“ he or they that shall fortune to be sicke, or
“ have any other lett within his saide Quarter,
“ shall, for the tyme of his absence, fynde one
“ of his Companye that shal be oute of his
“ Quarter to waite upon the King’s Majesty,

* In what year Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex, resigned, is not precisely determinable; but his death is mentioned by several historians, (particularly by Bishop Godwin) as having taken place by a fall from an unruly horse in 1540. The Orders above transcribed are a sufficient proof that the Earl did not die in the command, but that Sir Anthony succeeded him in his life-time.

“ and to furnishe his place, or ells to be in
“ daunger of the check; and the other halfe
“ for the meane tyme of theire halfe yere so by
“ the quarter to be taken att their libertye.

“ Item, The whole Band of the said Gentle-
men Penconers, at the fower principall Feasts
“ of the yere, that is to saye, Christmas, Ester,
“ Whitsontid, Alhollontyd, shall give theire
“ attendaunce under check as they now doe.

“ Item, In consideracon whereof, whereas
“ nowe they are bounded to the findinge of
“ Twoe Greate Horses only, they shall each
“ one, from henceforthe, keepe Three Horses
“ furnished accordingly.

“ Item, Notwithstanding this graunte of libtie
“ they be neverthelesse at all tymes in suche a
“ readynes, that when warninge shall be given
“ unto them from the Officers above them, they
“ and every of them shall, accordinge to the
“ same, repaire to the Courte, and give suche
“ attendaunce for the tyme as shall be appointed
“ unto them usinge for that seasone, be it in
“ theire Quarter or otherwise, no lesse diligence
“ then they doe at the present, as apptaynethe.”

We have but very transient views of the Band in this reign after the period last mentioned, except that the Gentlemen seem to have attended the King on all occasions, in the military as well as the civil line. Thus, according to Lord Herbert, they escorted his Majesty at his Grand Entrée in Boulogne, after it was taken in 1544, with the Earl of Essex at their head.* Another writer (Strype) likewise tells us that they were with the King at the siege of that city, to the number of Two Hundred, including a retinue of Three to each Pensioner, all mounted “on “Barded Horses,† in one Suit of Red and

* William Parr, Earl of Essex, afterwards Marquis of Northampton, who, it is presumed, succeeded Sir Anthony Browne in the command, when he was made Master of the Horse in 1540. This new Earl of Essex was in very high estimation with the King, who had married his sister, strengthened by the Earl's own marriage with his Majesty's second cousin, the sole daughter and heiress of Henry Bourchier, late Earl of Essex.

† By Barded horses, is understood horses fully armed, on their Faces, Manes, and Chests, and otherwise caparisoned, from the French verb Barder, which according to the glossarists, signifies to accoutre a War-Horse. Pieces of this sort of Armour are still to be seen in the Tower of London. The words Barded or Barbed are often used as synonymous

“ Yellow Damask, the Bards of their Horses,
“ and Plumes of Feathers, being of the same
“ colours.”*

We have now come to the demise of the Institutor of the Band. The following is a List of the Gentlemen (as it stood at the time when the Eltham Statutes were made, in the year 1526,) the major part of whom were probably the original appointees. In this roll will be found the names of many respectable persons, who either were Cadets of Families then of considerable account, or were themselves the Heads of Families afterwards ennobled.

terms, though they, perhaps, have their distinctions. The horses of the principal nobility attending the King on his departure from Calais, are described to have been “ Barbed
“ with Cloth of Gold.

* Red and Yellow are the true Royal Colours; but Red and Blue, though they have been long adopted, are subject to the charge of false Heraldry. Many other combinations of colours in Regimentals are liable to the same imputation—but distinction has rendered them necessary.

A L I S T
OF
The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners,
AS FOUND IN THE
Statutes made at Eltham,
IN THE
Seventeenth Year of KING HENRY VIII. A.D. 1526.

SIR HUMPHREY RATCLIFF,
THOMAS ASTLEY,
THOMAS AVERY,
THOMAS BUTLER,
THOMAS PALMER,
HENRY JERNINGHAM,
HENRY MARKHAM,
EDWARD HASTINGS,
EDMUND BRYDGES,
EDWARD EARLE,
EDMUND HORNE,
EDMUND HARVEY,
WILLIAM FULLWOOD,
EDWARD GRIMSTON,
EDWARD VAUGHAN,
HUMPHREY CONISBY,
JOHN WINGFIELD,
JOHN GRESHAM,
JOHN PORTMARY,
JOHN BANNISTER,
JOHN PASTON,
JAQUES GRANADO,

JOHN SANDES,
ROBERT LONG,
RICHARD TYRRELL,
WILLIAM BLUNT,
WILLIAM PALMER,
WILLIAM KEYLWEY,
WILLIAM SKIPWITH,
WILLIAM ELLERKER,
WILLIAM BONHAM,
WALTER BONHAM,
WILLIAM FRANCIS,
WILLIAM BETTS,
FRANCIS KNOWLYS,
GAWEN CAREY,
GEORGE POLLARD,
GILES POOLE,
ANTHONY DIGBY,
JOHN CONWAY,
CHRISTOPHER SACKVILLE,
CHRISTOPHER LITCOTT,
CHARLES HERBERT,
NICHOLAS WADHAM,
PETER CAREW,
SIMON DIGBY,
STEPHEN ADAMS,
FRANCIS HACKE,
ROBERT STAFFORD,
NICHOLAS ARNOLD,

£46 : 13s : 4d. each.

Clerk of the Cheque, <i>William Birch</i> ,	40 Pounds
Harbinger, <i>John More</i> .	18 Pounds
The Captain.	200 Marks
The Lieutenant.	100 Pounds
The Standard Bearer	100 Marks

In the Reign of Edward the Sixth, we find frequent and familiar mention of the Band, even by the King himself, in his Journal. The first appearance of the Pensioners was, as it is natural to suppose, in procession from the Tower to Westminster, on the day preceding the Coronation, when “The Pensioners and Men of Armes, “with their Pole-Axes, went on either side the “way on foote.” By this arrangement they were placed at proper distances, so that, the King might be in the centre of his Band of Pensioners. On the day of the Coronation the King landed in the morning at the Privy Stairs, where again we find the “Pensioners apparelled all in red “Damaske, with their Pole-Axes in their “hands:” and in the Procession to the Abbey

they followed the Peers in the rear, immediately before the Yeomen of the Guard.

In this and the following Reign, though both of them were so short, we shall find the Band actively employed at home, and not immaterially concerned in times of quietude, when the Sovereign was alarmed by impending danger. The next view of it is in a Grand Muster of all the Bands retained in the King's service, which is inserted, partly from the King's Journal, but principally from a more enlarged account, once in the Cottonian Library.*

It was the custom of those times for most of the Great Officers to have Bands of Men of Arms horsed, and in Armour, who occasionally mustered before the King, together with the Band of Pensioners. The King's Band mustered under the Royal Banner,† and the rest under the

* Printed in *Strype's Memorials*, Vol. II. p. 290. [The MS. was destroyed by fire, and therefore this preservation is of more value.] The King's Journal is printed in Bishop Burnet's History of the Reformation, Vol. II. The Autograph may be seen in the Cottonian Library.

† In a MS. account of the payments made to sundry Officers of the Household in the Sixth year of King Edward VI. is one

Banner of their respective Commanders. These the King calls in his Journal Gendarmes, when he speaks of them separately; and collectively, the Gendarmerie. The general Muster mentioned took place in the year 1551, of which the following account is given by Strype.*

“ The King was now minded to see his standing Forces, Horse and Foot, muster before him; and the rather that he might be in a readiness in case any rising might happen, as was apprehended by the discontented Duke of Somerset and his Party. So there were letters written and directed to certain of the Chief Officers of the Army to have the Gendarmory and Bands of Horsemen, which were appointed there in a readiness to be seen by his Majesty.

to a Standard-Bearer with a Salary of £100 per annum, and a Banner-Bearer, with £40 per annum. The like Officers are found in the establishment of King James I.

* *Memorials*, Vol. II. p. 284. It is mentioned in Stowe's Chronicle, as is another muster in the year following:—wherein, by the way, he gives the number of Pensioners at One Hundred and Fifty, meaning, no doubt, to include their retinue, for he describes each Pensioner as having two Great Horses and a Gelding:

“ And a letter was dispatched to the Marquis of
“ Northampton, Captain of the Band of Pensi-
“ oners, to have the Band appointed him in a
“ readiness with all the Pensioners and Men of
“ Arms attending on the Court.

“ In Hyde Park was then a great Muster in
“ the King’s presence after this manner.

“ First, came the King’s Trumpeters—then,
“ The Lord Bray, in gilt Harness, Captain of
“ the Pensioners and a Great Banner of the
“ King’s Arms.*—Then all the Pensioners in
“ complete Harness, and great array, in White
“ and Black, five and five in a Rank ; and after
“ them came their Servants, in number an
“ Hundred, with Great Horses and Harness, in
“ White and Black, with Spears.

“ The second Company was led by William
“ Pawlet, Marquis of Winchester, the Lord

* He should rather be called Commander of the Pensioners, as being only Lieutenant of the Band :—for it has appeared that the Marquis of Northampton was the Captain, though on this occasion, he mustered as Lord High Chamberlain with an Hundred Men of Arms in Yellow and Black (his armorial Colours) under his own standard. The command of the Pensioners therefore devolved upon the Lieutenant Lord Bray.

“ Treasurer, being an Hundred Men of Arms,
“ with broidered Coats, Red and White, with
“ Spears—his Standard a Falcon of Gold.

“ The third Company belonged to John
“ Dudley, the Duke of Northumberland, Lord
“ High Admiral, Steward of the Household, &c.
“ being an Hundred Men of Arms, in Velvet
“ Embroidery, with Trumpeters—his Standard
“ a Lion crowned and ragged [raguled] Staff.

“ The fourth Captain was, William Parr,
“ The Lord Marquis of Northampton*, Lord

* The fortunes of this Nobleman were singularly unequal. From a private gentleman he had arisen to uncommon honours by virtue of his sister's marriage with King Henry the VIII. His first Office was no greater than that of an Esquire of the Body to King Henry ; he was afterwards created Baron Parr, and Earl of Essex, (as we have seen him at the siege of Boulogne) and elected a Knight of the Garter. In the first year of King Edward the Sixth, we find him Marquis of Northampton, Captain of the Band of Pensioners ; and in the King's fourth year Lord Great Chamberlain (for life) on the surrender of the Earl of Warwick.—*Dugdale's Baronage*. These accumulated Honours and Offices did not last long ; for on the King's demise, his Lordship unfortunately espousing the claim of Lady Jane Grey, jointly with the Duke of Northumberland, in opposition to Queen Mary, was attainted ; deprived of all his Offices, and his Estate ; degraded from the Order of the Garter ; and reduced to the humble rank

“ High Chamberlain, &c. with an Hundred
“ Men of Arms, in Yellow and Black ; Spears,
“ Pensils, and Trumpeters—his Standard the
“ Maiden’s Head.

“ The fifth was John Russell, the Earl of
“ Bedford, Keeper of the Privy Seal, with an
“ Hundred Men of Arms in Red and White—
“ his Standard a Goat, (white:) a Trumpeter,
“ Pensils, and Spears.

“ The sixth was Henry Manners, The Earl of
“ Rutland, Warden of the East and Middle
“ Marches towards Scotland, with an Hundred
“ Men of Arms, in Yellow and Blue—his
“ Standard, a Peacock and Pensils.

“ The seventh was Francis Hastings, Earl of
“ Huntingdon, a Privy Counsellor and Knight
“ of the Garter, with Fifty Men of Arms, in
“ Blue ; Spears, Standard, and Pensils—his
“ Standard a Manche.

of William Parr, Esq. Notwithstanding all these deprivations he was restored in blood by Queen Mary, and by Queen Elizabeth re-created into his former Honours ; re-elected a Knight of the Garter, and installed a second time. A.D. 1559—*Anstis's Register of the Garter.*

“ The eighth was William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, Master of the Horse, with an Hundred Men of Arms—his Standard the Green Dragon.

“ The ninth was George Brooke, Lord Cobham, with Fifty Men of Arms, in Black and White—his Standard the Saracen’s Head.

“ The tenth was Thomas D’Arcy, Lord D’Arcy of Chiche, the Lord Chamberlain, with Fifty Men of Arms, Coats of White and Red, and Spears: their Coats in Broidery, Pensils—his Standard the Maiden’s Body.

“ The eleventh was Sir Thomas Cheyney, Knight of the Garter, Treasurer of the Household, with an Hundred Men of Arms, all Black, Spears, and Pensils, besides Costrels—his Standard the Rose in the Sun.”*

Edward VI. seems to have received much

* There is some variation in the numbers as summarily mentioned in the King’s Journal, and the Earl of Bedford is omitted. Though the Band of Pensioners have frequently been termed demi-military, yet we may observe, from the rank the Gentlemen here held among the standing forces, that they were considered as the prime of the army.

satisfaction from the appearance made by his Band of Pensioners and their Retinue on this occasion ; for, to give his own words, he describes them to have been “ well armed men ; some “ with Feathers, Staves, and Pensils of their “ colours ; some with Sleeves and Half Coats ; “ some with Bards and Staves, &c.” This want of uniformity may strike us at present, though it was an immaterial circumstance at the time. The King then adds that “ the horses [were] all fair “ and great, the worst would not have been given “ for less than Twenty Pounds : there [were] “ none under fourteen handful and a half the most “ part, and almost all the Horses with their “ Guider* going before them. They passed “ twice about St. James’s Field, and compassed “ it round and so departed”.†

* Great Horses were at that time called Dexters, from the French Destriers, being led to the field by a servant (the Guider) with his right hand.

† What was then St. James’s Field is now Pall-Mall, the adjacent streets, &c. It is worth remarking, that there was so little connection between the City of London and the Village of Charing, in the reign of King Henry VIII. that an Act of Parliament was made in 1533, to mend the road between the

These Musters had their use in home-service occasionally, in defending marches, opposing insurrections, &c. and the prime Nobility were thereby inured to the exercise of Arms. Sometimes the Bands performed mock fights and sieges, of which the King, in his Journal, mentions one in his second year, where thirty Gentlemen defended a fortress at Greenwich against an hundred assailants. Besides which, tournaments, running, shooting, &c. were in frequent use, wherein this young and active Monarch bore a part, as he tells us himself. “A ‘Challenge,’ says the King, “was made by ‘Me, that I, with Sixteen of my Chamber, ‘should Run at Base,* Shoot, and Run at the

Strand-Cross (where the New-Church now stands) and Charing-Cross, it having become almost impassable: This Act is printed in Rastall’s Statutes.

* This Diversion, by some called Prison-Base, and by others Prison-Bars, is still known in several parts of England. Few traces of this old diversion of Running at the Ring now remain. The practice is held not to be very ancient, and indeed, from the little comparative exertion required, seems rather to have succeeded Tilts and Tournaments, after the rage for personal engagements was worn out. It is, however, old enough to be almost forgotten.

As to the rules generally adhered to in this exercise, they

“ Ring, with any Seventeen of my Servants,
“ Gentlemen in the Court.” Among those who

are only to be found in a very obscure pamphlet printed at London in 1603, and afterwards re-printed at Edinburgh in 1687, containing the ceremonial of the Baptism of Henry Prince of Wales, performed at Edinburgh, A.D. 1594, and of the public entertainments consequent upon it.

“ Every lackie carrying in his hand his Maister’s Launce,
“ they began their pastime by running at the Ring and Glove;
“ the Laws whereof were these :

- “ 1. That all the persons of this pastime compeare masked,
“ and in such order as they come into the Field, so to
“ run out all their courses.
- “ 2. That none use any other Ring but that which is put up:
“ and use no other Launce but that which they have
“ brought for themselves.
- “ 3. He that twice touches the Ring, or stirs it, winneth as
“ muche [as] if he carried away the Ring.
- “ 4. He that lets his Launce fall out of his hand is deprived
“ of all the rest of his courses.
- “ 5. That every one run with loose reins, and with as much
“ speed as his horse hath.
- “ 6. That none after his Race, in up-taking of his Horse, lay
“ his Launce upon his shoulder, under the pain of losse of
“ that which he hath done in his course.
- “ 7. He that carrieth not his Launce under his arme, loseth
“ his course.
- “ 8. That none, until his three courses be ended, chaunge his
“ horse, if he be not hurt, or upon some other considera-
“ tion moved to chaunge him.”

The result on this occasion was, that, “ Proof being made,
“ the Victory fell to the Duke of Lennox, who bringing it
“ [the Ring] to his Side and Partie, had the praise and
“ prize adjudged to himself.” The reward is described to
have been “ a fair and rich Ring of Diamonds,” given by the
Queen.

King Edward’s account, observes, how difficult it was to

entered the Lists against the King, were several of the younger and most active of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners—as men trained to athletic exercises, glad to signalize themselves, and provoke the King's notice in such honourable encounters.

Stowe mentions another Muster made at Greenwich, in the last year of the King's reign, where the Captain of the Pensioners (the Marquis of Northampton) mustered again as High Chamberlain ; and the Lord Bray (the Lieutenant) had the command of the Pensioners. The same account is recorded by different authors.

These private Companies of Band-Men, as the King calls them, seem to have been, for the most part, provided for, in point of expence, by the King ; though the men were to be found by the Captain, and evidently were disposed of according to his Majesty's pleasure. Thus, from the King's Journal, it appears, that the Band which the Duke of Somerset had, was, after his attainder,

carry the Prize ; for his Majesty tells us, that in One Hundred and Twenty Courses the Ring was taken but three times.

appointed to the Duke of Suffolk. The Duke of Northumberland having under him an Hundred Men of Arms, and an Hundred Light Horse, resigned Fifty Men of Arms to his son the Earl of Warwick. When the Earl of Pembroke quitted the office of Master of the Horse, he likewise gave up Fifty of his Men of Arms, as being a command under the King, which were equally divided between Sir Philip Hobbey and Sir John Gates: the rest the Earl kept, as being his own licenced retainers.*

* Though the raising these Bands lay upon their Captains respectively; yet the pay for them did not commence till the Corps was completed. Thus it appears in the 21st year of King Henry VI. that some Lord (not mentioned by name,) who had desired to have wages advanced to him before he made his Muster, was answered by the Privy Council, that "In the King's that dead is, neither my Lord of Bedford, "neither my Lord of Gloucester, (both of them Brothers to "King Henry V.) never begun of their wages for them of their "retinues, untill the time that they had made their whole "musters." We may observe how rigid the Council was in this respect from what follows, viz. "and my Lord of "Gloucester, for lack of two Spears of his retinue, was not allowed." In these common Bands, as they were styled, great abuses were found in the reign of King Edward VI. As to what we now call Regiments, they seem to have been adopted by us from France, where they were first established

As the formation of these bodies was at the pleasure of the King, by letters from the Council-Board, so was their dissolution. The King tells us, in his Journal, that it was agreed (in Council, from whence every public act, exclusive of the Parliament, issued) that “the Bands of “Men of Arms appointed to Mr. Sidney, Mr. “Vice-Chamberlain [Sir John Gates,] Mr. “Hobbey, and Mr. Sadler, should not be fur-“nished, but left off.”*

That these Bands were profitable as well as honourable to the Captain, is testified by Sir Robert Cary (afterwards Earl of Monmouth) who had a command upon the Middle March of Scotland under Queen Elizabeth, and laments, that on the accession of King James, he lost the pay of Forty Horse which the Queen had given

in the Reign of Charles IX. about the year 1569; the French herein probably followed the Spaniards, for the term is Spanish—Regimiento.

* Mister or Master was, at that time, often applied to Knights as well as Gentlemen; for hereby are meant Sir Henry Sidney, Sir Philip Hobbey, and Sir Ralph Sadler—the last of whom was at that time a Knight-Banneret, as appears from the preceding part of the King's Journal.

him. These Horsemen he had before described to be for the most part the Servants of his Household, which, to use his own words, were “ Gentlemen’s Sons in the Country, and Younger Brothers of good Rank.”*

In the higher Line, of which we have been speaking, the Men of Arms were proportionably of greater Quality, viz. the Younger Sons of the Nobility, of Bannerets, &c. It was at this period an honour for the young Nobility to be enrolled under another gallant Commander, though of inferior rank; and we are told that when King Henry VIII. had acquired reputation in his first war, and took the part of Spain against Louis XII. King of France, the Emperor Maximilian I. did not disdain to serve under the King.†

* From hence it should seem that these Cadets were merely expectants, and served without pay. Sir Robert farther insinuates that the discharge of this Troop would be no inconsiderable saving to the Crown. In fact, there was no occasion for such Forces on the Marches, after the Union of the Two Crowns.

† *Burnet’s History of the Reformation.*—The Emperor and all his Band wore the Cross of St. George and the Union Rose on their breasts. The Emperor was, indeed, a Knight of

The Band has been drawn out among the Gendarmerie, and in the Field under the King's Banner, and had it not been for the timely discovery of the Duke of Somerset's conspiracy they would have been found in action ; for it was one part of Somerset's traitorous intentions to have attacked the whole Gendarmerie, on a Muster-day, with two thousand Footmen belonging to Sir Henry Vane, and with an Hundred of his own Horsemen, besides others in his interest, who were to have at first appeared in the Field as simple spectators of the Muster. This was confessed by Sir Thomas Palmer, one of the Conspirators. The intention was bloody ; for the King says, “the Duke intended no quarter, “ and that all the Horse of the Gendarmerie “ were to have been slain.” Sir Henry Vane’s part in this intended massacre very deservedly cost him his life.

We will now revert to the Band in a more quiet hour. When the Queen Dowager of Scotland,

the Garter :—but the compliment lay in his wearing the latter Badge in addition to the former, and obliging his men to wear them both.

passing from France thither in 1550 was driven by a storm into Portsmouth, and had determined to proceed by land, she took the opportunity of visiting King Edward, and was received at Hampton Court by many of the Nobility of both sexes, and by all the Pensioners with their Captain and Lieutenant. At her departure she was likewise escorted to the extremity of the City of London by the Pensioners, among many others, and was there received by the Gentlemen of the county of Middlesex.*

The next occasion, when the Band is noticed, is in a progress made by the King, in the year 1551, when we learn from his Majesty's Journal, that on the 16th of May, a Muster was made of all the Men of Arms (with some exceptions) and also of all the Pensioners, for the purpose of draughting a certain number out of each Band

* The Band was likewise occasionally employed in Receptions of persons inferior to Royalty; for antecedent to this, in 1549, when the Count d'Anguien, and others of the French Nobility, arrived in England, they were received at Blackheath by Lords deputed by the King, and among the rest by Lord Bray, at the head of the Pensioners.

for an Escort. The progress was long, and took up more than two months. The King tells us what number of each Band was appointed to attend him: but as no draught was made out of the King's own Band, (the Pensioners) it is presumable the whole went on that service. The King, however, had not been out a month before it was necessary to lessen his train, and it was accordingly reduced to an Hundred and Fifty men, picked out of all the Bands. The King estimates the Retinue to have consisted of near Four Thousand Horse, which, says he, "were enough " to eat up the country, for there was little " meadow or hay all the way as I went." This, is the last duty recorded of them, during this Reign, by which, however, we find they had increased in the number of their attendants by the King's account:—and Stowe likewise informs us that they had each of them Two Great Horses and a Gelding; whereas, in the former Reign, each Pensioner had only two Great Horses, or optionally one Great Horse and a Gelding. During the greater part of this reign William Parr, Marquis of Northampton appears, from

the King's Journal, to have been Captain of the Band ; and from a MS. list of Queen Mary's Household in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries of London, it appears he held it till his attainder, which took place in a few weeks after the Queen's accession : but whether he resumed the command after he was restored in blood*, and re-established in his honours, is not ascertainable.

The Marquis of Northampton, though he was Captain of the Gentlemen Pensioners, had another Band allotted to him, as Lord Great (or High) Chamberlain, in favour of which his Lordship procured the following Order of Council.

“ In Council at Greenwich, May 11, 1550.

“ Upon motion made by the Lord Great Chamberlain, it was agreed, that from henceforth the Gentlemen at Arms† should be placed successively in the Pensioners' rooms

* The Queen acceded to the Throne July 6, 1553.—The Marquis was committed to the Tower July 26, and tried August 18. He died in 1571.

† The Serjeants at Arms, assembled with the Honourable Band, in the Presence Chamber, upon all state and public occasions :—which practice is still continued.

" at every avoidance, and so give attendance on
" his Lordship as their Captain."

The arrangement of the Band, in Queen Mary's Reign differed very little from what it had been in her brother's, except that the Captain (William Parr, Marquis of Northampton) had a Table, at which it is probable the Lieutenant, (Lord Bray) and the Standard Bearer (Sir William Stafford) dined*. In the next Reign we shall find Tables, not only for the Officers, but for such of the Pensioners as were upon duty ; for we have already seen they were required only to wait quarterly in equal divisions of half the Band at a time†.

* These appear to have been the only Officers belonging to the Band ; and the names of most of the Gentlemen are the same as occur in the year 1526 : but as this Roll was made immediately on the Queen's Accession, it may rather be considered as a list of King Edward's Band, than of her own. What changes might take place afterwards in this reign, from religious motives, we do not know, though it is scarcely probable that the Queen would retain any but such as were firmly in the Interest of the Church of Rome.

† Vide pages 28-9.—Henry VIII.

The number at this period was the same as it had thitherto been—viz. Fifty; of whom the Three first were Knights. The pay of the Officers does not appear, but the Stipend of the Pensioners was £46:13s:4d. each, except that one of them (Thomas Astley) had an allowance of 100 Marks, (£66:13s:4d.) for which no satisfactory reason occurs.

The first View we have of the Band in this Reign, when upon duty, is in an account of the Queen's procession from the Tower to Westminster, on the day preceding the Coronation (a customary previous part of the solemnity in those times.) Mr. Gough in his Edition of Perlin's Description of England, in the preface tells us, “On each side of the procession, went both the Gentlemen of the Axe and the Archers, to the number of 300*.”

The most conspicuous appearance the Pensioners made in this Reign was in the year 1553, when they were of real and essential use

* This must pass for a round number, unless we understand the Archers to have been a part of the Yeomen of the Guard, armed with Bows, as in fact they were in the preceding reigns.

as a military body; for on the insurrection of Sir Thomas Wyat and others, they were very active in defending the Palace of Whitehall, the particulars of which are given on the authority of Edward Underhill, Esq.* one of the Band, who was present.

The part they took in this affair was as follows:

" The Queen, and her people at the Court,
" were in great consternation, when Wyat was
" come to Southwark, with his army, intending
" to enter London that way. The Gentlemen
" Pensioners were commanded to watch in Ar-
" mour that night, for the preservation of the
" Queen's Person; and they came up into the
" Chamber of Presence, with their Pole Axes
" in their hands. Whereat the Ladies were
" very fearful; some lamenting, crying, and
" wringing their hands, and said, Alas! there is
" some great mischief towards us! we shall all be

* Mr. Underhill was first a Man of Arms, at the Siege of Boulogne, and afterwards, for his merit, was made a Gentleman Pensioner by Henry VIII. in which capacity he likewise served King Edward VI. and Queen Mary. He was of a respectable family, being the son of Thomas Underhill, of Honington, in Warwickshire, Esquire.—*Strype's Memorials.*

“ destroyed this night! what a sight is this to
“ see the Queen’s Chamber full of armed Men!
“ the like was never seen or heard of.” The
Band in their usual Habits de la Cour, with their
Battle Axes, was an object familiar to the Ladies;
but the panic arose from seeing them in the same
place in Armour and on such an occasion. Soon
afterwards the danger increased, and the Palace
was beset by a party of the rebels from Westmin-
ster, and the gates closed. The Pensioners were
then in the Hall, from whence they issued, and
demanded that the gates might be opened,
saying, “ it was too much shame that the gates
“ should be thus shut for a few rebels—the Queen
“ shall see us fell down her enemies this day
“ before her face.” The Gates were then opened;
but the Queen—“ earnestly requested that they
“ (the Pensioners) would not go out of her sight,”
intimating that “ her only trust was in them for
“ the defence of her person that day.”

The Queen was in the gallery over the gate.
They then marched before the gallery window,
“ when she spake unto them, requiring them as
“ they were Gentlemen in whom she only trust-

“ ed, that they would not go from that place.”
There they marched up and down for the space of an hour, when news was brought that Wyat was taken. “ Anon after,” says Underhill’s narrative, “ the Guard of Pensioners were all brought into “ the Queen’s Presence, and every one kissed “ her hand ; of whom they had great thanks and “ large promises, how good she would be unto “ them : but few or none of us got any thing, “ although she was very liberal to many others “ that were enemies to God’s Word, as few of us “ were*.”

The next opportunity we have of observing the Band is on the Marriage of Queen Mary with Prince Philip of Spain†, and on an occasion of greater tranquillity, in the year 1556, when, on the 20th of January there was a muster before the

* The above narrative is given from Fox’s MS. in *Strype’s Memorials*. The Queen accounted this so great an escape, that Medals were struck in remembrance of it.

† On which occasion the Gentlemen Pensioners carried up the dinner. Their Captain, Thomas Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex, officiated as Sewer. Since which period the Band have not only carried up the Dinner at the marriage of the Kings and Queens of England, but also on their Coronations. The office of the Sewer is to place the Dishes properly on the Table.

Queen. “ At Greenwich Park the Queen’s Pensioners mustered in bright Harness, and many barbed Horses. Every Pensioner had three Men in Green Coats, guarded with White; so they rode about the Park, three in rank, upon Horses, with Spears in their hands, the colours White and Green*. Afore rode Trumpeters blowing; next a Man of Arms, bearing a Standard of Red and Yellow; in the Standard a White Hart†, and on the one side a Black Eagle with gilded legs‡. Between Two and Three of the clock they came down and mustered before the Queen at the Park Gate: before the Pensioners rode many Gentlemen on Gennets|| and light Horses, one whereof

* These were favourite colours, and often used in Badges by the House of Tudor. A Green and White uniform was worn by the Lord High Admiral Clinton and his Captains, on the reception of the Prince of Spain.—*Strype’s Memorials.*

† The Hart was one of the Queen’s cognizances, for it appears upon a Standard borne at her funeral—*Strype’s Mem.*

‡ A part of King Philip’s Armorial Bearings, as the son of the Emperor Charles V.

|| Small Spanish Horses. The riders were most probably part of the suite of King Philip.

“ rode upon the finest Mule* that ever was seen,
“ and so they rode to and fro before her Majesty.
“ At length the Queen thanked them all for
“ their pains, and so they departed :—there were
“ of the Pensioners Fifty and more, besides their
“ Men of Arms.” In the year 1557, there was
a similar Muster.

In the early part of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, we do not meet with any material change in the Band itself. The establishment, as to the number both of Officers and Pensioners, was the same as it had been left by Queen Mary ; but the pay of the latter seems to have been advanced to £50 each. Another advantageous circumstance likewise occurs at some period in this reign, viz.

* The Spanish Mules were at that time in great request, so that though we have seen Cardinal Wolsey mounted on his Mule in the preceding Reign, it must not, however, be attributed to his humility.

Diet at a Royal Table, allowed to the Gentlemen in waiting, as well as to the Officers, though no certain date can be ascertained to fix the time of its taking place, with any degree of precision. The fact itself is only to be collected from some Articles for the government of the Band, which is inserted at the end of this reign.

Notwithstanding the latitude of Quarterly-waiting, which we have seen was obtained as an indulgence to the Band, towards the end of the reign of King Henry VIII. by Sir Anthony Browne, the whole body were in frequent attendance on her Majesty, both in the Court and in Progresses:—Thus when Queen Elizabeth visited Archbishop Parker at Canterbury in 1573, the Dinner was served by Her Majesty's Pensioners; and in the year 1598, Hentzner informs us he saw the Queen go to Chapel on a Sunday, (and it does not appear to have been a high festival) when she was “guarded on each side by “ the Gentlemen Pensioners, Fifty in number, “ with gilt Battle-Axes.”* As the whole Band

* The translation of Hentzner's Travels is published sepa-

attended the Queen on certain occasions, when she moved in domestic state, it cannot be supposed but that it escorted her in progresses and similar movements of the Court, as we find it did in a short excursion made by the Queen in 1561 into various parts of the City of London and its adjacencies. Again, in the year 1564, when the Queen visited the University of Cambridge, where she was entertained with literary and scholastic exercises, she was escorted to a Play by "All the Pensioners on both sides, with torches*."

The most splendid appearance, however, that was made by the Band on such occasions, seems to have been when the Queen honoured Henry

rately from the Latin, (first printed together at Strawberry-Hill) in Dodsley's Fugitive Pieces. Hentzner, on this occasion, in the original, distinguishes the Pensioners by the Title of Satellites Nobiles. The MS. accounts of the Queen's Household agree with this in point of number.

The Band, upon Sundays and other days, when His Majesty (George III.) attended the Chapel Royal at St. James's, (and since his lamented indisposition, when His Royal Highness the Prince Regent attends,) a respectable part of the Chapel is appropriated for the use of the Gentlemen.

* *Peck's Desiderata Curiosa.*

Lord Hunsdon, her kinsman, and Captain of the Band, with a visit at Hunsdon House in Hertfordshire, in the year 1580*.

Thus much, as to the civil line of escort in which the Queen used the Band ; but we find she likewise sometimes saw them in the field, as her

* The Queen and Henry Lord Hunsdon were maternally Cousins in the first degree, both being descended from the same Grandfather.

A Painting of the procession alluded to was made by command of Lord Hunsdon himself, and is preserved, in the collection of the Right Honourable Lord Digby, at Sherborne Castle, in Dorsetshire ; from which a Print was engraved by Vertue. In this Painting the Gentlemen of the Band are dressed uniformly in Black Cloaks (of the fashion of the times) with Ruffs about their Necks, and gold Chains over their shoulders ; the other parts of their Dress are of different colours, without any adherence to uniformity. The Queen, by this appearance of the Band, dressed in an outward garment of Black, does not seem to have had any regard to the colours of Green and White, for which both her father and her sister had such a predilection.

The Queen might now chuse to differ as much as possible from Queen Mary, even in minutiae, though she temporized in them while her sister was on the throne :—for on Queen Mary's accession in 1553, when the Princess Elizabeth came to the Court, her retinue was uniformly dressed,—“ in Green “ guarded with White Velvet, Satin, Taffata, or Cloth, “ according to their Qualities.”—*Strype's Memorials.*

sister had done, in Musters and martial exercises. In the year 1559 there was a Tilt performed by the Band before her Majesty, at Greenwich, on which occasion Lists were prepared in the Park, “ for the Queen’s Pensioners, who were to run “ with Spears.” Stowe tells us, that on the 28th of March 1569, “ The Pensioners, well appointed “ in armour on horseback, mustered before the “ Queen’s Majesty in Hyde Park, beside West-“ minster.”

The studious attachment to the external honour of her Court by the choice of proper officers, as well in point of personal appearance, as in birth and education, is given us by Francis Osborne, Esq. who lived near the time of which he writes ; though it must be confessed, that from one instance which he mentions, the Queen seems to have carried her attention sometimes to a frivolous nicety*. “ This Princess,” says he, “ in imitation of her Father, Henry VIII. did “ admit none about her for Pensioners, Privy

* This gentleman was then a Cadet of the family seated at Chicksands, in Bedfordshire.—*Osborne’s Works.*

“ Chamber Men*, Squires of the Body, Carvers,
“ Cup bearers, Sewers, &c. (which were not a
“ few in number) but persons of stature, strength,
“ and birth, refusing to one her consent (de-
“ manded before any could be admitted to the
“ meanest place in her house) because he want-
“ ed a tooth: yet was never known to desert
“ any for age or other infirmity, after once
“ inrolled, but either continued them, or, upon
“ their discharge, gave them considerable and
“ well paid pensions. As for her Guard, Ushers†,
“ Porters, and all attending below stairs, they
“ were of a no less extraordinary size, than acti-
“ vity for Shooting, throwing the Bar, the
“ Weight, Wrestling, &c.”

But to return, more immediately to the Pen-
sioners. Agreeably to what is stated in Lord
Hunsdon’s Letter‡, that the Band was a seminary
from which were derived Statesmen, and Men of

* This was the term given to the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and is to be met with on various occasions.

† By these are meant Yeomen-Ushers, a branch of the Yeomen of the Guard.

‡ Vide pages 76-79.—James I.

Eminence, in various departments, several may be traced who arose to high employments, and one indeed became ultimately Lord Chancellor. This was Sir Christopher Hatton, who, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, from being one of the Fifty Gentlemen Pensioners, was afterwards successively a Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, Vice Chamberlain, a Knight of the Garter, and, at last, High Chancellor. Nothing could do more honour to the Band than that one of it should arise to the first civil employment in the kingdom.

Towards the close of this reign it appears, from some Ordinances for the regulation of the Band, that the Pensioners were allowed a Quarterly-Waiting in divisions, so that only one third part of the Band (and that with special leave of the Queen or the Officers) be absent at a time. From these Articles it is evident that the Gentlemen (those on duty at least) had a Table, which they never appear to have had before, in common with the Captain, and others their superior Officers, and that it extended both to Dinner and Supper. These Orders are inserted,

not only to establish this point, but to shew the discipline then practiced in the Corps, and the attendance, regularity, and obedience expected from it. To these Articles is added the Oath to be taken by the Lieutenant and Standard Bearer. They are to be found, together with the orders made in the time of Sir Anthony Browne, fairly copied on vellum, in the Harleian Library, signed by Sir Henry Graye, Lieutenant, and by another person (perhaps the Standard Bearer) whose name is written very illegibly, and with a docquet, in these words, "This Booke agreeth
" with the Booke made in the tyme of Kynge
" Henry th'eight signed then with the King's
" owne hand, which remaineth with my Lord
" our Captain." By a note in another hand writing the Captain is explained to have been George, the second Lord Hunsdon, which circumstance will lead us nearly to the date of this promulgation; for he succeeded his father Henry, the first Lord Hunsdon, in the command of the Band, on his decease in 1596, and died himself in the post in 1603, very soon after the accession of King James.

The following are the Articles referred to in this Reign, belonging to the Gentlemen Pensioners :—

“ First, Her Highnes pleasure and commaund-
“ ment is, that as many of the said Gentlemen
“ Pencyoners as be or hereafter shall be ordeyned
“ and admitted, being not lycenced by her
“ Majestie, the Captaine, Lieutenant, or Stan-
“ dard Bearer, be in the Queen’s Chamber of
“ Presence every holydaye by nyne of the clocke
“ in the fore noone, and every working daye by
“ tenne of the clocke, and there to give attend-
“ aunce with their Axes, ready to knowe what shall
“ be commaunded them by the Queene’s Majestie,
“ the Captaine, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer.

“ Item, The said Gentlemien Pencyoners fayle
“ not to bear their Axes, and to give attendaunce
“ upon the Queene’s Majestie every suche daye
“ or dayes as her Grace shall come abroade to
“ Morninge Prayer, the Procession, or Offeringe,
“ and from Morninge Prayer; to Evensonge,
“ and from Evensonge; and to keepe the place
“ where her Highnes shall passe to and fro as
“ large as the rome will serve.

“ Item, Her Grace’s commaundment is, That
“ in her Majestie’s progresse-tyme, or in any
“ other removinge, or yf her Highnes doth ryde,
“ the saide Gentlemen Pencyoners shall keepe
“ such places as to them shal be appointed
“ by their Captaine, Lieutenant, or Standard
“ Bearer.

“ Item, The Queen’s commaundment is, That
“ as well in her moste honnorable Chamber, as in
“ all other places where her Highnes shall passe
“ by them, and att their Boarde, they doe use
“ honest communication, with sobernes, that is
“ to wit, without Oathes, or any rage in talke.

“ Item, That all the whole Band of the said
“ Gentlemen Pencyoners, or as many of them as
“ be resiaunt within the Courte for the tyme,
“ doe accompany the Captaine, Lieutenant, or
“ Standard Bearer from their Dyninge or Sup-
“ ping Place to the Queene’s moste Honourable
“ Chambers.

“ Item, The Queen’s further pleasure is, that
“ evry of the saide Gentlemen Pencyoners shall
“ at all tymes be obedient and conformable to
“ all suche service as shall appertaine to the

“ Queene’s Majestie, wherein she ought to be
“ served by the said Gentlemen, or by any of
“ them, as well in her Grace’s Chambers as in all
“ other places where her pleasure shal be to be
“ served by the commaundment of such as shall,
“ for the tyme being, have authoritye to com-
“ maund and appointe the said Gentlemen Pen-
“ cyoners, as all other the Queene’s servaunts.

“ Item, Yf the said Gentlemen Pencyoners,
“ or any of them, doe faile the daies of their
“ appearance, in the place and howers before
“ mencyoned, then the Checke to be for the first
“ defaulte the losse of Three daies Wages, and
“ for the second defaulte the losse of Sixe daies
“ Wages, and for the third defaulte the losse of
“ Fifteene dayes Wages*.

“ Yf the said Gentlemen, or any of them,
“ faile their attendaunce the daies of the
“ Queene’s Highnes removinge, as well at the

* By the Oath administered on the admission of every Gentleman Pensioner into the Honourable Band, they swear to observe and keep not only all Orders heretofore made, but any that may be hereafter enacted for their better government.

“ takynge of her horse, as at her lightinge, or
“ be absent when her Majestie goeth to Chappell
“ to Morning Prayre, Procession, or Offeringe,
“ and from Morninge Prayre; to Evensonge, and
“ from Evensonge ; then the Check to be like da-
“ mages as is expressed in the Article above
“ declared.

“ Item, The Queene’s Majestie’s pleasure and
“ commaundement is, That every of the saide
“ Gentlemen Pencyoners shall have his Axe
“ borne after him with a sufficient man, the
“ Axe beinge cleane and bright, as well in all
“ places out of her Grace’s Courte, as within the
“ same Courte unto suche place or placis whereas
“ [where] every Gentleman Pencyoner ought of
“ duty to beare it himself, upon paine of the
“ Queene’s Highnes displeasure.

“ Item, Where [as] the Queene’s Majestie’s
“ pleasure is, That every of the said Gentle-
“ men shall have three Monthes libertie in
“ the Yeare of not waitinge, so they take that
“ libertie by the appointment and knowledge of
“ Her Majesty, the Captaine, Lieutenante, or
“ Standard Bearer, or of any of them : also when-

“ and as many of them as shall obtayne any
“ suche lycense, they shall thereupon, ere they
“ departe from the Courte, give acknowledgement
“ to the Clarke of the Checke, or his De-
“ putie, of the tyme and tymes of theire said
“ license, with the returnes of the same, or else
“ the said license to be voyde and [they] to be
“ checked for theire absence.

“ Item, Furthermore, her Majestie’s pleasure
“ is, notwithstandinge any lycence given to any
“ of the saide Gentlemen Pencyoners by Her
“ Grace, the Captaine, Lieutenante, or Standard
“ Bearer, that the said Captain, Lieutenant, or
“ Standard Bearer doe always foresee that there
“ shall not be absent at no tyme nor tymes above
“ the third parte of the Band of the saide Gen-
“ tlemen Pencyoners.

“ Item, That every of the saide Gentlemen
“ Pencyoners be well and sufficiently provided
“ and furnished of his two Great Horses for
“ himself and his servaunte, according to his
“ Oathe, with harness and all other habiliments
“ to the same appertayninge, to be ready with
“ the premisses within two daies warninge given

“ unto them by theire Captaine, Lieutenante, or
“ Standard Bearer upon paine of forfeiture of
“ tenne daies Wages for the first defaulte, and
“ for the second defaulte to forfeit a month’s
“ Wages, and for the third offence to be clearly
“ expulsed and put out of the rome of a Gen-
“ tleman Pencyoner, and to lose his whole Quar-
“ ter’s Wages.

“ Item, The Clarcke of the Check, or such
“ his Deputie as shal be thought sufficient by
“ the Captaine, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer,
“ to admyt, shall be every daye in the Queene’s
“ Grace’s Chamber of Presence by nyne of the
“ Clocke before Noone, there to receave the
“ appearance of the saide Gentlemen Pencyoners:
“ and also the said Clarcke, or his Deputy, to be
“ at all other placis where the saide Gentlemen
“ shall be appoynted to give theire attendaunce
“ upon the Queene’s Majestie.

“ Item, The Queene’s pleasure is, That every
“ Gentleman Pencyoner shall pay to the Clarcke
“ of the Checke, at the takinge of his Othe, Ten
“ Shillings, which the Clarke oughte of dutye
“ to have; and that is, to witte, for the givinge

“ of every of the saide Gentlemen his Oathe
“ Sixe Shillings and Eight Pence, and the other
“ Three Shillings and Fower Pence is for the
“ coppye of the same Oathe to them mynistered,
“ as aforesaide, and of all these Articles to be by
“ the said Clarke delivered to every of the saide
“ Gentlemen Pencyoners.”

The Oathe of the Lieutenante and Standard
Bearer.

“ You shall sweare to be trewe and faithfull
“ subiecte and servante unto our Sovereigne
“ Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God Queene
“ of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defender of
“ Faithe, &c. in Earth supreme heade of the
“ Churches of England and Ireland, according
“ to the limitacon of the Acte made for the sta-
“ blishment of her Highnes succession in the
“ Crowne ymperiall of this her Realm of England
“ and Ireland, And you shall truely and dili-
“ gently give your attendaunce in the rome of
“ Lieutenante [or Standard Bearer] of the Band of
“ her Majestie’s Gentlemen Pencyoners. You
“ shal be retayned to nae psone ne psones of no

“ degree or condicon by Oathe, Livery, Badge,
“ Promise, or otherwise, but only to her Grace,
“ withoute her especial licence : And you shall
“ not hereafter heare or knowe of any thinge
“ that shal be hurteful or prejudicall to her moste
“ Royall psone, or to her Heires in forme above-
“ said, especially in Treason, but you shall
“ withstand it to th'uttermoste of your power,
“ and the same, with all diligence to you possible
“ reveale and disclose to the Queene's Highnes,
“ or to your Captaine for the tyme being, or in
“ his absence to some of her Majestie's Privy
“ Councell, or for wante of them to the Lieute-
“ nante of the said Gentlemen Pencyoners, or to
“ suchie other as you shall knowe will discover
“ the same to her Grace. You shall be conti-
“ newally furnished of double Horse and Men,
“ and provide that your self and your men may
“ be alsoe well furnished with Harnesse accord-
“ ing to your Rome, to serve the Queene's
“ Majestie, in tyme of neede, or otherwise for
“ her Grace's pleasure. You shall truely and
“ diligently to your power observe and keepe
“ from this day forward all and every such

“ reasonable Articles, Rules, and Ordinaunces
“ as shall be devised by the Queene’s Majestie,
“ and set forthe, signed with her Grace’s hand,
“ for your better Usage and Order. And all
“ such causes as by waye of secrecye and coun-
“ cell shal be shewed unto you by the Queene’s
“ Majestie, the Captaine, or by his Lieute-
“ nante, you shall keepe secrete without disco-
“ veringe of the same to any person or persons
“ till you shall be thereunto commaunded. And
“ alsoe you shall make your Muster in such
“ Harness and other Habiliments of Warre
“ and uppon such Horses as shal be your owne
“ proper goodes and none other mans. And this
“ you shall well and truely observe and keepe,
“ and serve the Queene’s Highnes in the saide
“ rome of her Majestie’s Lieutenant [or Standard
“ Bearer.]

“ Soe helpe you God, and by the holy Con-
“ tents of this Booke.”

The state of the Corps on the accession of James I. cannot better appear than from the following Letter extracted from the Order Book of the Band from George Lord Hunsdon, Captain of the Pensioners, addressed to the King, before he came to England immediately on the Queen's death, and before her Obsequies were performed. We shall there find a description of the Band as it stood at that period, conformably with what we have before seen in the Queen's life-time ; from whence, we may further discern that its primary intention was then adhered to in discipline, dignity, and in the quality of the Gentlemen themselves, as well as that its original appearance in accoutrements, and other military appendages was likewise preserved.

George Lord Hunsdon to King James.

“ Most mighty and most gracious Liege and
“ Sovereign, among many other honours and

“ duties which I do owe unto the memory of
“ my late deceased Sovereign this is not the
“ least, that it pleased Her Majesty upon the
“ decease of my Lord and Father, and who also
“ enjoyed the same honourable office, to grace
“ me with the Captainship of her Band of Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, which place and dignity I
“ have to this present enjoyed: for the further
“ continuance whereof I humbly desire to un-
“ derstand your Majesty’s direction, and withall
“ do think it a matter agreeable to my duty and
“ allegiance plainly and truly to inform your
“ Majesty of the institution, nature, quality, and
“ service of this Honourable Band. They are in
“ all Fifty Gentlemen, besides Myself, the Lieu-
“ tenant, Standard Bearer, Clerk of the Cheque,
“ and Gentleman Harbinger, chosen out of the
“ best and antientest Families of England, and
“ some of them Sons to Earls, Barons, Knights,
“ and Esquires, men thereunto especially re-
“ commended for their worthiness and suffici-
“ ency, without any stain or taint of dishonour,
“ or disparagement in blood. Her Majesty and
“ other Princes her predecessors have found great

“ use of their service, as well in the guard and
“ defence of their royal persons, as also in sun-
“ dry other important employments, as well civil
“ as military, at home and abroad; insomuch as
“ it hath served them always as a nursery to
“ breed up Deputies of Ireland, Ambassadors
“ into foreign parts, Counsellors of State, Cap-
“ tains of the Guard, Governors of Places, and
“ Commanders in the Wars, both by Land and
“ Sea. Withal I cannot omit to signify to your
“ Majesty their alacrity and affection wherewith,
“ upon the decease of Her Highness, they did
“ embrace your Majesty’s title and cause; inso-
“ much that, upon my motion, they did most
“ willingly offer themselves to a strong and set-
“ tled combination, by a solemn Oath and Vow,
“ to defend and prosecute your Majesty’s lawful
“ Right and Title by themselves, their Friends,
“ Allies, and Followers (being no contemptible
“ portion of this kingdom) to the last drop of
“ their blood, against all impugners whatsoever;
“ with which humble and dutiful desires of
“ theirs to serve your Majesty, I thought it my
“ part and duty to acquaint you; and withal

“ humbly desire to know your Majesty’s pleasure and resolution as concerning them. I have caused them to remain all about the Court with their Horses, Armour, and Men, to attend the Body of our late Royal Mistress, and being generally all desirous to wait upon your Majesty at your entry into this kingdom, as those that would be loth to be second to any in all obsequious and serviceable duties to your Majesty, wherein I humbly desire your Majesty’s further direction,

“ And ever desire Almighty God, &c.”

The following testimony of John Earl of Clare (who had been in the Band when Sir John Holles) delivered in these words, by his kinsman Mr. Gervase Holles, will only tend to shew that the Band lost much of its dignity early in the reign of King James:—“ I have heard the Earl of Clare say that when he was Pensioner to the Queen, he did not know a worse man of the whole Band than himself; and that all the world knew he had then an inheritance of £4,000 a year. It was the constant custom

" of that Queen," continues Mr. Holles, " to call out of all counties in the kingdom the Gentlemen of the greatest hopes, and the best fortune and families, and with those to fill the more honourable rooms [places] of her Household Servants, by which she honoured them, obliged their Kindred and Alliance, and fortified herself."*

From hence we may observe, that it was not the emolument or any lucrative motive which in that reign made gentlemen solicitous to be admitted into the Band; but the pure dignity of the post itself, added to the laudable ambition of being employed in public characters abroad, or of filling high offices at home.

Mr. Holles then goes on with some asperity, and is very severe upon King James, and his adherents; adding that when most of those places were filled by such inconsiderable persons as were preferred by favourites, or as money introduced, the better sort of the Gentry forsook the Court; and among the rest Sir John Holles.

* *Collins's Historical Collections.*

In so mixed a group, however, it must be expected to find a variety of characters; and accordingly, on the other hand, another of the Corps, in this Reign disgraced his post as much as Sir Christopher Hatton had before reflected lustre upon it. This Gentleman was of the ancient noble name of Percy, cousin to Henry then Earl of Northumberland, Captain of the Band, and who, unfortunately both for himself and his kinsman, was deeply engaged in the Popish Plot. He appears to have been the most active and atrocious abettor of that Conspiracy, insomuch that a particular Proclamation was issued in 1605 containing not only a promise of pardon to any of his accomplices who should apprehend him; but offering a Reward of One Thousand Pounds at the least, to any that should bring him alive, as much insight was expected from his confession towards the discovery of his associates, and the unravelling that mysterious affair.* Mr. Percy

* This Proclamation is extant (among others relative to this business) in a printed Copy, published by Authority in 1609.

did not suffer the disgrace of an execution, as many others did, being killed with a few of his confederates, in a encounter with the Posse-Comitatus in the country whither they had fled: but the Earl of Northumberland was by a sentence of the Star Chamber, fined Thirty Thousand Pounds, and not only deprived of all his places, but condemned to perpetual imprisonment for Misprision of Treason in admitting his kinsman whom he knew to be a Popish Recusant, into the Band, without tendering to him the Oath. The Earl was accordingly committed to the Tower, where he remained fifteen years.*

* More particulars of Mr. Percy, relative to the Conspiracy, may be seen in *Rapin's History of England*. It is, however, worth observing, that the fate of some of the Conspirators who fled was singularly apposite to their intended crime; for two or three of them, who had fortified themselves in a house in which they were besieged, lost their lives by the explosion of a barrel of their own Gunpowder.—*Harrington's Nugæ Antiquæ*.

All this appears from *Dugdale's Baronage*, *Wilson's Life of King James*, and from the *Trial of Henry Garnett*, in the State Trials. The following detailed account written in the form of a Letter, though without name, date, or address, seems to have been drawn up by a person present at the Trial; has the appearance of being a rough copy of what was sent to

The principal circumstance remaining to be observed in this Reign is, that the Table which

some gentleman of consequence, then at a distance from London, and is now to be seen among the MS. in the Cottonian Collection at the British Museum.

" Sir,

" The Processe against my Lord of Northumberland, on
" Fryday was sevenight (as all other matters of that nature)
" may be divided into two general Heads :

- " 1. The Crimes objected against him, and
- " 2. The Punishment imposed.

" The Crimes, which, under the name of Contempes, were
" layed to his charge, I mean those whereon, out of his own
" verbal confession, his sentence was grounded, were (besides
" many other of less importance) principally Three.

" 1. The first was his employing of Percy a year and a
" half before the Queen's death into Scotland, to procure of
" his Majesty a mitigation for Catholiques, and some tolera-
" tion of their religion : and that the King's favour in this
" behalfe might be wholly at the disposal of my Lord of
" Northumberland, that his Lordship might hold the Catho-
" lique in a kind of dependency and suspense, till his
" Majesty might have peaceable entry and quiet possession.
" By which means, said Mr. Atturney, he went about to
" derogate from the King's authority, by stealing away the
" heartes of his subjectes, and making himself head of the
" most factious and traiterous faction in the kingdom.

" The second was his making of Percy a Pensioner.

- " 1. Knowing him to be a jesuitical and turbulent Papist.
- " 2. Without his Majesty's privity.
- " 3. Without giving him the Oth.

was provided for the Band in the establishment of Queen Elizabeth, seems to have been commuted for an equivalent in Board Wages: for there is the following Order in the Exchequer, signed by the King, in the year 1616, for an imprest of

" 4. And that under a kind of fraud and treachery; for
" being demanded whether he had sworn Percy, or no? he
" said he had*.

" The Third was his writing of Letters to his tenants in
" the North, without the Kinge's Licence, during the time of
" his restraint; not for the apprehension of Percy; but
" that they should have a care of his rents, that they might
" not come to Percy's fingers, giving Percy thereby a watch-
" word to escape, and so preferring the safety of a little
" money before the taking of a capital Traytor; and conse-
" quently before the safety of the King and the whole
" kingdom.

" The censure or punishment was Thirty Thousand
" Pounds fine, the losse of all his offices and dignities
" growing to him by the King's favour, and perpetual prison-
" ment†.

* This was covinous—for I have been informed from the most respectable authority, that the Earl permitted Thomas Percy, his Lordship's next brother, to take the Oath, instead of Thomas Percy the traitor.

† We are told by Sir Bulstrode Whitlocke, [Memorials] that the Earl felt the severity of his sentence with so much indignation, that he was afterwards with difficulty prevailed upon to accept his release, when procured at the suit of his son-in-law, the Lord Viscount Doncaster, saying, that "nothing of stain upon his honour could be made out, "as to the business of the Gunpowder Treason." The Decree of the Court of Star-Chamber may be seen at large in the Harleian MS.

Six Thousand Pounds for Wages and Board
Wages then due to the Officers and the Band.

“ JAMES R.

“ JAMES, by the Grace of God, &c. To the
“ Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of our Ex-
“ chequer, greeting. Whereas Wee are pleased,
“ out of our gracious and princely disposition
“ to make an encrease of the wages and allow-
“ ances of the Captain, Lieutenant, Standard
“ Bearer, Clark of the Cheque, Gentlemen Pen-
“ coners, Gentlemen at Armes, and Harbinger,
“ for the better enabling them to attend upon
“ us, in our service, the same not to exceed in
“ any one year the sum of Six Thousand Pounds;
“ This shal be therefore to will and commaund
“ you of such our Treasure as from tyme to
“ tyme shall be and remayne in the receipte of
“ our said Exchequer, to cause payment to be
“ made, from tyme to tyme, unto Sir Henry
“ Mynn, Knt. now Paymaster of the said Band,
“ and to the Paymaster hereafter for the tyme
“ being, of all suche some and sommes of money
“ as shall appeare to be due unto them the said

“ Captaine, Lieutenant, and the rest of the Officers and Band respectively, upon Quarterly Rolles, subscribed by the said Captaine, or in his absence by the Lieutenant, or in the absence of them by the hand of the Standard Bearer, and Clark of the Checque for the tyme being, to whome any Wages or Board Wages shal be due, and how muche everie of them (his Cheque defalked to our Use) ought to receive of the same, the first payment thereof to begin and take place from the tyme of their last payment, and so to continue Quarterly during our pleasure. To be taken, had, and received, to the said Paymaster, respectively, without any account, imprest or other charge to be set upon him or them for the same, or for anie parte thereof. And theis our Letters, &c. Given, &c.

“ By Order of Mr. Secretary Lake.

1616.

“ Expedit apud Bletsoe, Vicesimo Quarto die Julii, Anno Regis Jacobi Decimo Quarto.

“ P. Windebank.”

This arrangement does not seem to have taken place till within a very short time before the date of the Order, as it there carries the appearance of a new regulation, and is called an encrease of Wages and Allowances to the whole Band ; and further directs, that for the future those stipulated payments should be made quarterly.

In this reign a Paymaster peculiarly appropriated to the Band is first mentioned. Thitherto they had been paid at some of the Publick Offices, in common with the rest of the Royal Household. It was most probably on occasion of the composition just mentioned, wherein Wages and Board Wages were thus consolidated, that a particular Paymaster was appointed. The very words of King James's Warrant are of themselves sufficient to ascertain this fact, which are, that payment be made from time to time, “ unto Sir Henry Mynn, ‘ Knt. now Paymaster of the said Band, and to ‘ the Paymaster hereafter for the time being, &c.”

In all the former establishments no Paymaster appears : but in that of the year 1615, Sir Henry Mynn is specified to have had the office, in which he is likewise found in the years 1616 and 1617.

The salary annexed to this appointment, in the year 1615, appears to have been 100 marks—but in the two following years to have been only £50. Notwithstanding the small emolument it is clear, that the post was not beneath the acceptance of persons of rank, for in the following reign (anno 1635) it appears that it was then enjoyed likewise by a Knight, viz. Sir John Hales.

The Paymaster had no salary allotted to him for some years afterwards; and there is reason to suppose that he was remunerated by a percentage.*

The Salary of the Clerk of the Cheque was at the close of this reign only one hundred marks or £66 : 13s : 4d.

The reign of King Charles I. gives us but now and then a momentary view of the Band. The number was fifty, according to the account given by Mons. la Serre, who saw them on duty in the

* Vide pages 266—7.

year 1637, when Mary de Medicis, the Queen's Mother, came into England to visit her daughter, our Queen Henrietta. He compares them with the Gens d'Armes of France, and adds, that each Pensioner had three Horses well caparisoned. The Captain of the Band was then William Cecil [the second] Earl of Salisbury, who, together with the Earl of Morton, Captain of the Yeomen, supported Mons. de la Masure, the Lieutenant of the French Queen's Garde du Corps.

On the triumphal entry of the King into the City of London, after his return from Scotland in 1641, His Majesty was escorted, among other the royal attendants, by “The Earl of Salisbury, “Captain of the Pensioners, followed by the “Gentlemen Pensioners, with their Pole-Axes, “all mounted, with Pistols at their Saddles. “And at dinner, in the West part of the Hall “(Guild-Hall) below the Gate on the South “side, was a long table placed for His Majesty’s “Pensioners*.”

* *Lord Somers's Tracts.*

Anciently, when revels were kept during Christmas, at the Court, the same festivities were observed in the

The next notice of the Band is upon a very different occasion : viz., when the King found it

principal Law Societies. On these occasions there was elected from the Gentlemen of the Society one who was styled the Christmas-Prince, who had his Great Officers and Guards about him, and among the rest his Pensioners. It may not be amiss to transcribe the account given of the Establishment and Retinue of the Christmas-Prince in 1635, as it is a reference to the above subject from a letter written at that time by the Reverend George Garrard to the Earl of Strafforde, then Lord Deputy of Ireland. "The Middle-Temple-House," says he, "have set up a Prince who carries himself in great state, he hath all his Great Officers attending him — Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Eight White Staves at least, Captain of his Pensioners, Captain of his Guard, and two Chaplains, who on Sunday last preached before him. My Lord Chamberlain lent him two fair Cloths of Estate, one hung up in the Hall, under which he dined, the other in his Privy-Chamber : he his served on the knee, and all that come to see him kiss his hand on their knee." My Lord of Salisbury hath lent him Pole-Axes for his Pensioners. He sent to my Lord of Holland, his Justice in Eyre, for Venison, which he willingly sends him ; to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London for Wine, all obey. Twelfth-day was a great day : going to the Chapel many Petitions were delivered to him, which he gave to his Masters of the Requests. He hath a favourite, whom, with some others, Gentlemen of great Quality, he knighted, at his return from Church, and dined in great State. It costs this Prince £2000 out of his own Purse." *Strafford's Letters.*

necessary to take refuge at Oxford in the year 1642.

A seditious Preacher had thrown out some words from the Pulpit, which so alarmed the King and his Council, that it was not thought safe to trust his Majesty's Person any where without an extraordinary guard. It was therefore commanded by his Majesty, with advice of the Council, among other securities, "That as often as his Majesty did ride abroad, the Captain of his Majesty's Guard [the Yeomen] and the Lieutenant of his Pensioners, with Four of the Gentlemen Pensioners, should ride continually near his Majesty's person, and suffer none of mean condition, or unknown to them, to come near his Majesty." The suspicions ran that assassination was intended as that which dropped from the Preacher was similar to what was recollected to have been insinuated to the public by the same channel, previous to the murder of the Duke of Buckingham by Felton. The Pensioners are again mentioned as part of the escort of the Queen, when she made her entry into Oxford in the same year.

After that period the King's difficulties daily increased, his State gradually diminished, and his person fell into the keeping of those who guarded it for a very different purpose.

The following Ordinances for the government of the Band made in 1633 though they seem rigid will be found characteristic of the Reign of King Charles I. and will confirm an observation of Lord Clarendon, who tells us, “ that the King “ kept State to the full, which made his Court “ very orderly ; no man presuming to be seen in “ a place where he had no pretence to be.”

Orders of King Charles I.—1633.

“ I. The Band of our Pensioners having the
“ honour to be our nearest Guard, and to have
“ their daily access into our Presence Chamber,
“ We think fit and ordain, that from henceforth
“ they be freely chosen by our knowledge, out
“ of our best Families, and such as have best
“ education in several counties of our kingdoms,
“ that all our loving subjects of best rank and
“ worth may find themselves interested in the
“ trust and honour of our Service.

“ II. And as many of our Gentlemen Pensioners as are, or shall be hereafter admitted, and not licensed to be absent by Us or their Captain, or in his absence by the Lieutenant or Standard Bearer of the Band, shall be in our Chamber of Presence every Festival-day, Holy-day, or Sermon-day, by Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and every Working-day by Ten of the clock, and shall there give attendance with their Axes, ready to know what shall be commanded them by Us, or their said Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer.

“ III. They shall not fail to bear their Axes, and to give attendance on Us every such day as we shall come abroad to Morning-Prayer, and from the same, and to and from Evening-Prayer, in the Great Closet, and shall keep the Place where We passe to and fro, as the largeness of the roome shall serve.

“ IV. In our Progresse, or other Remove when we ride, they shall keep such places as to them shall be appointed by Us, or by the aforesaid Officers.

“ V. They shall at all times be obedient, and
“ performe all such services as shall appertaine
“ unto Us, and wherein We ought to be served
“ by them, as well in Chambers as in all other
“ places where our pleasure shall be to be served,
“ by the commandment of such as shall for the
“ time have authority to command and appoint
“ the said Gentlemen Pensioners, and all other
“ our servants.

“ VI. If any of them fail their duties of ap-
“ pearance at their days in the place and hours
“ before-mentioned, they shall be checkt for the
“ first fault with the losse of Three Days Wages,
“ for the second with the losse of Six, and the
“ third of Fifteen.

“ VII. In the like manner they shall be checkt
“ if they fail their attendance in the day of our
“ remove, as well at the taking of our Horse,
“ as at our lighting, or when we go to or from
“ the Chapel, at Evening or Morning-Prayers.

VIII. “ The said Gentlemen Pensioners shall,
“ every of them have his Axe borne after him
“ by a sufficient Man, said Axe being cleane
“ and bright, as well in all places out of Court

“ as within, unto such place where every such
“ Gentleman Pensioner ought to bear it himself,
“ upon pain of our displeasure.

“ IX. Whereas, by Institution and antient
“ Order every Gentleman Pensioner was allowed
“ but Three Months Liberty in the Year of not
“ waiting, and that by the appointment of the
“ King, their Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard
“ Bearer; and so as ere they departed the Court
“ they should give notice to the Clerk of the
“ Cheque, or his Deputy, of the time of their
“ Licence, with return of the same, or else the
“ said Licence to be void, and they to be checkt
“ for their absence—which Order afterward our
“ Predecessor [Henry VIII.] at the humble sute
“ of Sir Anthony Browne, their Captain enlarged
“ by Quarter-Waiting by course, yet so as the
“ one half of the Band was required continually
“ to attend, withoute any excuse of sickness or
“ otherwise, but that he or they that did fortune
“ to be sick or have any other lete within his
“ Quarter should, for the time of absence, find
“ one, his Companion, that was out of his Quar-
“ ter, to wait and furnish his place, or else to be

“ in danger of the Checke; and the other half
“ of them for the mean time of their Half-year,
“ so by their Quarters to be taken at liberty.

“ X. This Order thus enlarged to a Quar-
“ terly-attendance, with the conditions thereof,
“ we ratifie and confirm:—Notwithstanding any
“ Licence given to any of the said Gentlemen
“ Pensioners by Us; the Captain, Lieutenant,
“ or Standard Bearer shall always foresee that
“ there be not absent at any time above half the
“ Band.

“ XI. The said Gentlemen Pensioners were
“ also required by their Institution to be well
“ and sufficiently furnished and provided every
“ one with his Two Great Horses for himself
“ and his servant, according to his Oath, with
“ his Arms and all other Habiliments to the same
“ appertaining, to be ready therewith within two
“ days warning given to them by their Captain,
“ Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer upon payne
“ of forfeiture of Ten days Wages for their first
“ default, and for the second default to forfeit a
“ Month’s Wages, and for the third to be clearly
“ expelled and put out of the roome of a Gen-

“ Gentleman Pensioner, and to loose his whole Quarter’s Wages. Which proportion of Two Great Horses was then, in regard of the liberty granted of Quarter-Wayting, increased to the finding of Three Great Horses furnished accordingly;—and this number, the rather for the late encrease of pay, We require to be furnished by every Gentleman Pensioner for our service in their places upon the penalty above-named.

“ XII. The whole Band of Gentlemen Pensioners shall give their attendance at the Four principal Feasts of the Year, viz. Christmas, Easter, Witsontide, and Allhallontide, and at Saint George’s Feast, and at our Coronation-Day, under the Cheque as they do now.

“ XIII. And notwithstanding the great liberty of their Quarter-waiting, they are required nevertheless to be at all times in such readiness that when warning shall be given them from their Officers, they and every of them shall, according to the same, repair to the Court, and give such attendance for the time as shall be appointed unto them, using for that

“ season, be it in their Quarter or otherwise, no less diligence than in their Quarter they ought “ to doe.

“ XIV. The Clark of Checke, or such his Deputy as shall be thought fit and sufficient by the Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer to admit, shall be every day in the Chamber of Presence at nine o'clocke in the forenoon, there to receive the appearance of the said Gentlemen Pensioners. And also the Clark, or his Deputy, shall be at all other places where the said Gentlemen Pensioners shall be appointed to give their attendance for our service.

“ XV. The accustomed Oath shall be taken by every Gentleman Pensioner at his admission.

“ XVI. They shall be mustered every Quarter or Monthly, by their Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer.”

Additional Orders were also issued on the 22nd November 1633, by Theophilus Earl of Suffolk, Captain; Lord George Goring, Lieutenant; Sir Edward Capell, Knight, Standard.

Bearer; and, with the former, are extracted from the Order Book:*

“ I. The Gentlemen Pensioners that waited
“ on His Majesty into Scotland, that were
“ out of Quarter, shall have such pay in
“ lieu of their Service in that Journey as those
“ Gentlemen had that attended King James of
“ ever blessed memory in His Majesty’s Journey
“ in the like kind.

“ II. That the Gentlemen Pensioners shall
“ give their attendance on His Majesty’s said
“ Service at St. George’s Feast, and at all other
“ Festival-days, whether in Quarter or out of
“ Quarter, as they shall be commanded by the
“ Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer, as
“ by former Orders have been directed.”

The following Minutes made by Thomas Stapley, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque in the reign

* The Book from which the above, and other Extracts, are made is called the Orderly Book of the Band, and kept by the Clerk of the Cheque for the time being. It contains a variety of Extracts and Orders issued from time to time, the whole of which appears to be a mere transcript from 1509 to 28th August 1751. Since which period the respective Entries appear to have been made as they have occurred.

of Charles I. and dated 19th June 1633, are still extant.

“ The Captain of the said Band of Gentlemen
“ Pensioners never used to take any Oath, for he
“ knew several Captains of the said Band, viz.
“ Henry Lord Hunsdon, George Lord Hunsdon,
“ the Earl of Northumberland, Thomas Earl of
“ Suffolk, and Theophilus Lord Waldon ; yet
“ he neither heard nor knew that either of the
“ said Captains were sworn, but their manner
“ was when the Queen or King gave them the
“ place of Captain, to send for the Clerk of the
“ Cheque and call for a Roll ; and such of the
“ Band as were in Quarter to acquaint them with
“ the King’s pleasure to make him Captain :—
“ whereupon the next Sunday following, such of
“ the Gentlemen as were in town attended the
“ Captain from his lodging to the Presence
“ Chamber, whereby notice was taken that the
“ King had bestowed the place upon him.

“ The Lieutenant, Standard Bearer, the Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, and Gentleman Harbinger,
“ are to be sworn by the Clerk of the Cheque ;
“ and it was so ordered by the Lords in the High

“ Court of Star Chamber, that they should not
“ be sworn by any other, in the case of my Lord
“ of Northumberland being questioned about the
“ swearing of Thomas Percy, who was in the
“ Powder Plot.

“ The Clerk of the Cheque is to be sworn either
“ by the Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer.

“ The Gentleman Harbinger who hath from
“ the King twelve-pence per diem for waiting
“ instead of the Clerk of the Cheque; and as his
“ deputy hath both in the vacancy and absence
“ of the Clerk of the Cheque sworn the Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, and he (Stapley) did it when
“ he was Gentleman Harbinger.

“ The Clerk of the Cheque’s warrant ever went
“ to the wardrobe for mourning for the King or
“ Queen, and likewise for their liveries against
“ the coronation. The Lieutenant, Standard
“ Bearer, Clerk of the Cheque, Gentlemen Pen-
“ sioners, and Gentleman Harbinger, had for
“ mourning for themselves a cloak and a gown,
“ and cloaks for two servants. At a mourning
“ their axes were covered with black.

“ It is in the power of the Clerk of the Cheque,

“ either upon death or exchange of any Gentleman Pensioner, to put him that cometh in into what quarter he shall think fit.

“ The Clerk of the Cheque, when the Captain is petitioned against any Gentleman Pensioner, ever used to be directed by the Captain to speak with the Gentleman Pensioner, and to certify him of the state of the case.

“ When the King feasteth any Ambassador in publick, the Gentlemen Pensioners used to carry up the meat to the King’s table.

“ When the King goes from Whitehall to be crowned, the Gentlemen Pensioners do not then ride, but go on foot with their axes.

“ The King used when there was room to go in the middle of the Gentlemen Pensioners, half of the one side of the King and as many of the other. The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners were formerly paid by the Cofferer of the Household, in the reigns of King Henry VIII. Edward VI. and Queen Mary; but since out of the Exchequer.

“ When the King dyeth his successors sendeth his warrant for settling the Band; then the

“ Clerk of the Cheque, in the presence of the
“ Captain, sweareth the Lieutenant or Standard
“ Bearer, and one of them sweareth the Clerk of
“ the Cheque, and then he sweareth the Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, who are to pay fees for the
“ same.”

During the Protectorate, we cannot suppose that Cromwell would in any degree retain the identical Guard which had thitherto been the appendage to the person of a King, deeming them of course inimical to his interests; though the Usurper himself adopted a similar Establishment. Whether the Royal Band of Pensioners was dismissed in form, or turned out of doors (like the Parliament) is not ascertained. There is, as one would imagine, a chasm in the Books of the Council Office, from the death of King Charles I. to the Restoration, and Thurloe's State Papers do not go on to such minutiae. Oliver was far from being regardless of his personal safety—on the contrary, he was extremely jealous of every body, not known to him, and at all times

kept a vigilant eye to his security. Roger Coke tells us, "he never stirred abroad without strong Guards, wearing armour under his clothes, and offensive arms too, never came back the common road, or the same way he went, and always passing with great speed; had many locks and keys for the doors of his Houses; seldom slept above three nights in one chamber, nor in any which had not two or three back doors, and Guards at all of them." It is evident, from the circumstance of Oliver's fall from the coach box, in Hyde Park, that he then had pistols about him, notwithstanding his Guards were at hand, for one of the pistols, by the force of the fall, went off in his pocket.*

* The story of Oliver driving his coach with six unruly horses, may seem, when simply told, to have been merely a frolick; but Dr. Bates, in his *Elenchus*, p. 299, gives a medical reason for it. "The Protector," he says, "was much troubled with the Stone and Gravel, and that he used to drink plentifully of small diuretic liquors, and afterwards by violent exercise on horseback, or by the jolting of a carriage, provoked a discharge of what was offensive in his bladder or kidneys." He would ride hard, we are told, even in his promenades à cheval, and on the above occasion seems to have chosen the coach box, as he there would feel more of the motion of the carriage than he did within it.

The Protector, in the height of his popularity, seems to have had when collectively taken, a respectable Body Guard of 140 Horse. Forty of these were originally his Garde du Corps, the rest seeming to have been reserved for occasions of State; or defence if required. This escort of forty was afterwards reduced to twenty, to be in constant attendance; at which time, by the diminution of his guard, one is led to suppose that Cromwell felt himself secure in the hearts of the army and people, in which he was very soon afterwards happily mistaken. These twenty Gentlemen, we may assimilate to the Pensioners (for such indeed they were styled) and the rest of the troop seem not to have been of inferior condition. The letter of the Dutch Ambassador (Nieuport) to the States General is the authority for this account.

“ High and Mighty Lords,

“ My Lords, a few days since the Life Guard
“ of Horse of the Lord Protector, which formerly
“ consisted of Forty persons most young Gentle-
“ men of this nation, was reformed after such a

“ manner, that Twenty* of them are to be
“ employed as Ordinary Pensioners, who are to
“ wait continually upon the person of his High-
“ ness, &c.

“ Dated Westminster,

“ Mar. 10, 1656.”

As to the appearance of these guards, we find them thus described in an intercepted letter of the 4th of April, 1656, very soon after the above mentioned reform. “ Munday last,” says the writer, “ the Life Guards muster'd in Tuttle-fields; they are the best Horse and properest Fellowes I have seene.”

Towards the close of his life, however, the Protector seems to have fallen off in his State, and having sunk much in the good opinion of the army, was forced to take up with a very mean and unprincely escort. Thus, if we may credit

* The other Twenty, the letter adds, were joined to the 100 elected Horse, out of all the Regiments, so that the Life Guards of Horse itself (exclusive of the above mentioned Pensioners) consisted of 120 men, besides the Captain and Four Lieutepants.

Roger Coke (who seems to spare neither Kings nor Demi-Kings) he tells us, “that Cromwell “having so little dependence on his army, set “up another of Volunteers, to have Eight “Pounds a year a-piece, to be ready to serve “him. These were a company of fellows who, “as their pay was little, so were their horses “jades, and lean. A Troop of the Army Horse “would beat ten of them, yet they served “Cromwell so far as to seize malignants when-“ever he sent them, and where spies over all “suspected persons, and to inform him of their “demeanour.”

The confidence of the army had been Cromwell's sheet anchor, and terror his rule of Government, both at home and abroad:—when the former was lost, his power began to dissolve apace, and we have an opportunity of observing from the last account of his Body Guard, that the Protector himself was then in want of protection, being as much deserted by his former adherents from principles of abhorrence, as the King had been by his friends from fears of impending anarchy and desolation.

At the Restoration, upon King Charles the Second's public Entry, such of his late Majesty's Pensioners as were living voluntarily attended (though not then re-established) deeming themselves, rather suspended than disbanded. They were regularly embodied very soon afterwards, and resumed their functions; for in July following, when the King dined at Guildhall, the Band went on foot on each side of his Majesty's Coach under the command of their Captain (Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland) with Pistols in their hands.* In the Processions, from the Tower to Westminster on the day before the Coronation, and on the Coronation-day in 1661, they are found in their usual situations.

There had been, indeed, a great retrenchment early in the year 1668, which, though attended with changes in several parts of the Royal Esta-

* This manner of their being armed is rather singular; but it agrees with that of the year 1641, and comes on the authority of an eye witness.—*Heath's Account of the Triumphs at the Restoration, London 1662.*

blishment, did not affect the Band, for they are comprehended in one general clause of exception, the intention of the reform being, as it was declared, only to cut off all supernumerary places, "other than what were in the time of his late "Majesty, of blessed Memory." On the other hand, the pay of the Officers and Gentlemen was confirmed at its present allowance in 1670.

By reference to the Order Book of the Honourable Band it appears that they were reduced from Fifty to Forty (at which number it has ever since continued) by King Charles II. in 1670 : which is ascertained by the following Declaration issued in that year.

" CHARLES R.

" We have taken notice that some Gentlemen
" before our right trusty and well beloved John
" Lord Bellasyse was made Captain of our Band
" of Gentlemen Pensioners have been admitted
" into the said Band, not qualified as heretofore
" for that service, which hath rendered the said
" Band less grateful to Us ;—for the prevention
" of the same for the time to come, We do hereby
" declare, that the said Band of Pensioners now

“ consisting of Fifty shall be reduced to Forty
“ that shall be continued. And that if We shall
“ think fit to remove any or all of those Forty
“ that shall be continued, those that shall be so
“ removed shall receive Half-pay during their
“ lives respectively, and those that succeed in
“ the places the other half, and after their deaths
“ the whole. That if hereafter any Gentleman
“ of the said Band that quitteth his employment
“ to any other before the admittance of such
“ other into the Band, We will that he be first
“ approved by Us, and since that by this method
“ the Captain and Officers of our Band will lose
“ the benefit of all perquisites and other incidental
“ profits they now enjoy, that of right belong to
“ their places; We do hereby further declare,
“ that in lieu thereof their wages shall be made
“ equal to the pay of the Officers of the Yeomen
“ of our Guard, which we will shall be done
“ without increasing the annual charge of Six
“ Thousand Pounds, which is the antient wages
“ and establishment of the whole Band; and
“ that for the satisfaction of the Ten for their
“ places, who quite leave the Band, the remain-

“ ing Forty, and the Officers, shall contribute
“ out of their first year's Wages, which shall be
“ paid according to this new Establishment the
“ sum of £1,500; and that We will order the
“ payment of their arrears to the said Ten in
“ the first place, and the arrears remaining due
“ to the Band so soon as conveniently We may.
“ According to which Declaration We will that
“ the several Wages be as follow:—£1000 to the
“ Captain; £500 to the Lieutenant; £310 to
“ the Standard Bearer; £4000 to the Forty
“ Gentlemen; £120 to the Clerk of the Cheque;
“ and £70 to the Gentleman Harbinger.* Lastly,
“ We do hereby declare, That their Habits and
“ Arms shall be such as we shall appoint.

“ Given under our Signet and Sign Manual,
“ at our Court at Whitehall, the 17th day
“ of March, 1670.

“ By his Majesty's Command,

“ Arlington.”

* Since which period no augmentation or alteration has taken place, notwithstanding the alteration of the times. This is probably the only branch of the Royal Household whose remuneration has not been progressive with its necessities.

Lord Bellasyse, the Captain, transmitted to Thomas Winn, Esq. the Clerk of the Cheque, on the 22nd April 1671, the following Letter— enclosing an Order, dated 18th March 1670, from Charles II. for carrying into effect the before recited Order.

“ Sir,

“ I have herein sent you inclosed a Copy of an
“ Order* directed to me by his Majesty, which

* “ CHARLES R.

“ Whereas we have thought fit to reduce our Band of Pensioners, consisting of Fifty, to the number of Forty; and
“ from henceforth to reserve to our Self the gift of the said
“ places. And if any Gentleman shall hereafter part with his
“ place to any other person, we do approve of such person
“ before his admittance into our said Band: Our will and
“ pleasure therefore is, that the Forty that shall serve in the
“ said Band shall be these hereafter named, viz. John Dingley,
“ Edward Herbert, Thomas Hales, Esq. Sir Thomas Roe,
“ Edward Brooke, Esq. Reynold Forster, Richard Harrison,
“ John Root, Esq. Sir Richard Hatton, William Tase, Esq.
“ Edward Alston, Charles Skrimshire, William Cooper, Esq.
“ Sir George Tass, Charles Crompton, John Raymond, Esq.
“ Sir Edmund Barker, Anthony Guady, Fleetwood Dormer,
“ Brett Norton, William Dickinson, Hugh Tent, Esq. John
“ Kirk, sen. Sir Thomas Gery, Walter Ren, William Foord,
“ Edward Games, John Kirk, jun. Richard Wigmore, Robert
“ Dacres, Charles Radley, Thomas Thatterdine, Richard

“ I desire you to communicate to the Gentlemen
“ with convenient speed. In the Order may be
“ observed how careful his Majesty is not in the
“ least to reflect any dishonour upon any Gen-

“ Wills, Edward Coop, Henry Slingsby, Sir Philip Long-
“ wood, Edward Colman, Esq. Sir George Courthop, Roger
“ Conisby, Esq. Sir Philip Honywood, and Thomas Sheldon,
“ Gentleman. And our further will and pleasure is, that the
“ said Forty shall receive their annuity wages of one hundred
“ pounds per annum, respectively ; in consideration whereof
“ we do expect that they, together with all the Officers of our
“ said Band, shall contribute fifteen hundred pounds for the
“ satisfaction of the said ten that are to leave the Band,
“ according to the proportion of their several wages : the
“ said fifteen hundred pounds to be detained by the Paymaster
“ out of the first year’s wages that they shall be paid, accord-
“ ing to this establishment ; and by him to be issued quarterly
“ or half-yearly, as it shall be received, without Fees. And
“ we have ordered the payment of the arrears of the said ten
“ in the first place, and the arrears remaining due to the Band
“ so soon as conveniently we may ; which we have thought
“ good to signify unto you, to the end you may take order for
“ the effectual putting in execution our pleasure herein
“ declared accordingly, for which this shall be your warrant.
“ Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 18th day of March,
“ 1670, and in the 23rd year of our reign.

“ By his Majesty’s command,

“ Arlington.”

“ To our right trusty and well beloved
“ John Lord Bellasyse, our Captain
“ of our Band of Pensioners.”

“ Gentleman whose fate it is to leave the Band,
“ refusing even to name them except in general
“ terms, nor is he less careful to provide them a
“ recompence for their places, to be paid by the
“ Officers and those Gentlemen that continue in
“ the service, in which he expects from the said
“ Officers and Gentlemen a ready compliance :
“ he is solicitous not only that their arrears
“ should be paid, but in the first place.

“ And whereas the Order is indeed a Dissolu-
“ tion of the Old Band, even the foundations of
“ it being changed ; the choice and approbation
“ of Gentlemen hereafter to be admitted being
“ now solely in the King, and no more in the
“ Captain ; yet his Majesty is pleased to call it a
“ reducement, to the end he may continue those
“ privileges to those Gentlemen during their
“ lives that formerly they enjoyed, they submit-
“ ting to this present Order :—so I remain

“ Your ever loving friend,

“ Jo. Bellasye.”

“ For Thomas Winn, Esq.
“ Clerk of the Cheque.

“ These.”

By the preceding Orders the King resumed to himself the appointment of the whole Band, which previously had been lodged with the Captain; but in the year 1677 the following Declaration by His Majesty Charles II. invests the then Captain (the Earl of Roscommon) with the like power as his predecessors enjoyed.

“ CHARLES R.

“ Whereas application hath been made unto
“ us of late by several of our Band of Gentlemen
“ Pensioners, about several differences between
“ them and our trusty and well beloved Cousin
“ and Counsellor Wentworth, Earl of Roscom-
“ mon, Captain of our said Band; and having
“ fully heard that matter by counsel learned on
“ both sides, have thought fit to declare our
“ pleasure therein, and do hereby declare it as a
“ final decision and determination of all the said
“ differences:—that for the future, neither Cap-
“ tain nor other officer shall take or receive any
“ fee or perquisite for the admission of any Gen-
“ tleman into the said Band. And further, that
“ the said Gentlemen be not obliged to wear or

“ use any other habit, or give any other livery,
“ than such as they themselves shall think fit:
“ and in case of sickness or other urgent occa-
“ sions, whereby their absence is necessitated,
“ the Gentlemen of the said Band shall have
“ liberty to appoint such of their number as they
“ shall think fit, first acquainting the Captain,
“ or in his absence the next superior officer,
“ therewith. And as to other particulars relating
“ to the discipline and ordering the said Band,
“ Our pleasure is, that that there be no alteration
“ of the duties and services of the said Band,
“ enjoined by the antient constitution and esta-
“ blishment thereof; only for the present we do
“ dispense with that part of their oaths that
“ obliges each Gentleman to have always in
“ readiness Three Double Horses with their har-
“ nesses and other habiliments to the same
“ belonging, until we shall think fit to require
“ the same. And as a mark of our royal grace
“ and favour to the said Earl of Roscommon,
“ and of the sense we have of the constant loyalty
“ of his family to our late Royal Father of
“ Blessed Memory, and to our Self, and of their

“ great sufferings for the same, we are pleased to
“ restore unto the said Earl of Roscommon the
“ freedom and power of disposing of such places
“ of Gentlemen Pensioners as shall be vacant by
“ death, so long as he shall continue Captain
“ of the Band, which hath been enjoyed by his
“ predecessors, Captains of the said Band, in as
“ full and ample manner as they or any of them
“ have enjoyed and practiced the same before the
“ last establishment in the year 1670. The said
“ establishment, or any thing therein contained
“ to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided
“ always that the said Gentlemen who are to be
“ chosen and admitted into the said Band, be
“ brought personally to Us for our approbation,
“ before their admittance into the said Band:—the
“ like rule also to be observed when any Gentle-
“ man of the said Band shall dispose of his place
“ to any other person. Given at our Court at
“ Whitehall, the 6th of April 1677, and the 29th
“ year of our reign.

“ By his Majesty's command,
“ Henry Coventry.”

By the above Declaration every Gentleman, previous to his admission into the Band, should be first personally brought to the King for his approbation. This privilege it will be seen was again unreservedly conferred upon the Captain by King James II.* and appears never to have been revoked. King William, in respect to the question of Lord Lovelace with the Gentlemen Pensioners, confirmed this privilege; reserving only, in future, that every Gentleman before his admission should be presented to His Majesty for his concurrence.

The respectability of the Band seems to have increased on losing its tarnish, which we have been told it received at the Union of the Two Crowns; for in a List of the Band in 1672 (exclusive of the Officers) is to be found one Baronet and nine Knights.†

* Vide p. 122—James II.

† This fact is ascertained by a List of all the King's forces, (including the Pensioners and the Yeomen) made and printed in 1684.

King James the Second issued the following Orders in 1684, which differ very materially from those of either Kings Charles I. or Charles II. Each Gentleman Pensioner is again obliged to find Three Great Horses for himself and Two Servants, with Arms and other Military Habili-ments. Eighty Gentlemen at Arms, or Pensioners Extraordinary, are also recognized, each of whom was to provide One Great Horse and proper Accoutrements. These Orders varying so much from any that have preceded, a copy is inserted.

“ JAMES R.

“ I. The Honourable Band of our Gentlemen
“ Pensioners having the honour to have daily
“ access into our Presence Chamber, as being our
“ nearest guard and principal military corps of
“ our Household; in which Honourable Band our
“ Royal Father, in his late civil wars, as well as
“ other princes our predecessors, having found

“ great service as well in the guard of their
“ Royal Persons as that it hath served them as a
“ nursery to breed up the nobility and gentry of
“ the realm in military discipline, and fit them to
“ be commanders in their wars, and we having
“ taken notice that several persons have been
“ admitted into the said Band not qualified as
“ heretofore for that service, which has rendered
“ the said Band less grateful to us, we think fit
“ and ordain that henceforth none shall be
“ admitted to be of the Forty Gentlemen Pen-
“ sioners in ordinary but the sons of noblemen
“ and gentlemen of blood, or such persons who
“ by their valour and good conduct in the wars
“ have distinguished themselves as commission
“ officers in our forces, and who shall for the
“ term of six months at the least have served
“ at their own proper charge as Gentlemen at
“ Arms, commonly called Gentlemen Pensioners
“ Extraordinary of the said Band.

“ II. None that is or shall be a servant, or
“ retained to any person or persons of any degree
“ or condition whatsoever, by oath, livery, badge,
“ promise or otherwise, but to us only, shall be

" of the Forty Gentlemen Pensioners in ordinary,
" or of the Eighty Gentlemen at Arms or Pen-
" sioners Extraordinary of the said Band.*

Extraordinary Gentlemen Pensioners Oath.

* " You shall swear to be a true and faithful subject and
" servant unto our Sovereign Lord James the Second, by the
" grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland,
" Defender of the Faith, &c. and on Earth Supreme Head
" of the Churches of Great Britain and Ireland, you shall
" give your attendance in the room of one of his Majesty's
" Gentlemen Pensioners Extraordinary, you shall be retained
" to no person or persons of any degree or condition by
" Oath, Livery, Badge, Promise or otherwise, but only to
" his Majesty without his Special Licence; you shall not
" hereafter hear or know of any thing that shall be hurtful
" or prejudicial to his most Royal Person or to his Heirs,
" especially in Treason, but you shall withstand it to the
" utmost of your power, and the same with all diligence
" possible reveal and disclose to the Captain of the Band of
" Gentlemen Pensioners for the time being, and in his absence
" to some of his Majesty's Privy Council, or to such as you
" shall know will discover the same to his Grace, over this
" you shall be at all times obedient to the Captain of the
" Band of Gentlemen Pensioners for the time being, and in
" his absence to the Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer, so the
" same be or concern the service of his Majesty, and all
" such causes as by way of secrecy and council shall be
" shewed unto you by the King's Majesty, the Captain,
" Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer, you shall keep secret
" without discovering the same to any person or persons
" until you shall be thereunto commanded, all this you shall

“ III. If we or the Captain of the said Band
“ shall think fit to remove any or all of the
“ Forty Gentlemen Pensioners in Ordinary now
“ of the Band, those who have bought their
“ places that shall be so removed shall receive
“ half pay during their Lives respectively, and
“ those that succeed in their places the other
“ half, and after their death the whole.

“ IV. The Captain of the Band shall have
“ freedom and power of disposing of all places of
“ Gentlemen Pensioners in Ordinary, and of all
“ Gentlemen Pensioners Extraordinary which
“ shall at any time become vacant, in as full and
“ ample manner as any Captains of the Band
“ have enjoyed and practised the same before
“ the last establishment in the year 1670. The
“ said establishment or any thing therein con-
“ tained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ V. As many of the Gentlemen Pensioners
“ in Ordinary and Gentlemen Pensioners Extra-

“ well and truly observe and keep and serve the King’s
“ Majesty in the room of one of his Majesty’s Gentlemen
“ Pensioners Extraordinary.

“ So help you God and the Holy contents of this Book.”

“ ordinary, as are now or hereafter shall be
“ admitted of the Band, and not excused by
“ their Captain, or in his absence by the Lieu-
“ tenant or Standard Bearer thereof, shall be in
“ our Presence Chamber every Festival day or
“ Sermon day by nine of the clock in the fore-
“ noon, and every Working day by ten of the
“ clock, and shall there give their attendance
“ with their axes ready to know what shall be
“ commanded them by us, or their officers.

“ VI. The said Gentlemen shall not fail to
“ bear their axes, and to give attendance on us
“ every such day as we shall go abroad, and
“ when we go to morning prayer and from the
“ same, and to and from evening prayer.

“ VII. In our progress or other remove, or
“ when we ride they shall keep such places as
“ to them shall be appointed by us, or by their
“ officers.

“ VIII. They shall at all times be obedient
“ to their officers, and perform all such services
“ as shall appertain unto us, and wherein we
“ ought to be served by them, as well in our
“ chamber as in all other places where our
“ pleasure shall be to be served by them.

“ IX. If any of them fail their days of appearance, in the places and at the hours before mentioned, or in the performance of any other part of the duties or services which by us or their officers they shall at any time be commanded to perform, every Gentleman Pensioner in Ordinary so failing, shall be chequed for the first default with the loss of three days wages, and for the second default with the loss of six days wages, and for the third default with the loss of fifteen days wages; and every Gentleman Pensioner Extraordinary so failing, shall for the first default be obliged to perform double duty, and for the second default to perform treble duty, and for the third default to be clearly expulsed and put out of the room of a Gentleman Pensioner Extraordinary.

“ X. The Gentlemen Pensioners in Ordinary shall every of them have his axe borne after him by a sufficient man, (the said axe being clean, as well in all places out of our court as within) unto such place where every such Gentleman Pensioner ought to bear it himself,

“ under penalty of the cheque for every default
“ as aforesaid.

“ XI. The said Gentlemen Pensioners in
“ Ordinary being required, by their institution,
“ every of them to be well and sufficiently
“ provided and furnished with his three great
“ horses for himself and his servants, with arms
“ and all other habiliments to the same apper-
“ taining ; the performance whereof our late
“ Brother King Charles the Second was pleased
“ to dispense with till he should think fit to
“ require the same, it is our pleasure, that from
“ henceforth the Forty Gentlemen Pensioners
“ in Ordinary, and the Eighty Gentlemen Pen-
“ sioners Extraordinary, shall each of them be
“ sufficiently furnished and provided with one
“ Great Horse, with a case of Pistols, a Broad
“ Sword, an Iron Back, Breast, and Head
“ piece, with proper furniture and accoutrements
“ to the same appertaining ; to be ready there-
“ with within two days warning to be given them
“ by their Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard
“ Bearer ; on failure whereof the Gentlemen
“ Pensioners in Ordinary to forfeit ten days

“ wages for the first default, and for the second
“ default to forfeit a month’s wages, and for the
“ third default to be clearly expulsed and put
“ out of the room of a Gentleman Pensioner in
“ Ordinary, and to lose his whole quarters wages,
“ and every Gentleman Pensioner Extraordinary,
“ who shall fail to be furnished and provided
“ with Horse and Arms as aforesaid, and to be
“ ready therewith within two days notice to be
“ given him by his Captain, Lieutenant, or
“ Standard Bearer, shall be clearly expulsed and
“ put out of the room of a Gentleman Pensioner
“ Extraordinary.

“ XII. Every Gentleman Pensioner in Ordi-
“ nary shall also sufficiently furnish and provide
“ himself with three Great Horses, with Pistols,
“ Swords, Iron Backs, Breasts, and Head
“ pieces, with proper furniture and accoutrements
“ to the same appertaining for himself and two
“ servants, whenever we shall think fit to require
“ the same, to be ready therewith within four-
“ teen days notice to be given unto them by their
“ Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer ;
“ under penalty for every default, to be chequed

“ or expulsed clearly, and put out of the room
“ of a Gentleman Pensioner as afore-mentioned.

“ XIII. The whole Band of Pensioners shall
“ give their attendance at the four principal feasts
“ of the year (that is to say) Christmas, Easter,
“ Whitsuntide, and all Hollandtide, and at
“ Saint George’s Feast, and on the anniversary
“ of our Coronation Day, under the penalty of
“ the cheque.

“ XIV. Our pleasure is, that the Captain
“ and other Officers of the Band do always foresee
“ that there shall not be absent, at any one time,
“ above half the Band, and that the other half,
“ notwithstanding the grant of liberty for their
“ quarter waiting, be at all times in such
“ readiness, that when warning shall be given
“ them by their officers, they and every of them
“ shall, according to the same repair to the Court,
“ and give such attendance for the time as shall
“ be appointed unto them for that season, as in
“ their quarter they ought to do.

“ XV. The Captain of the Band shall have
“ a due regard that such Gentlemen Pensioners
“ in Ordinary, and Gentlemen Pensioners Ex-

“ traordinary, whom he shall appoint to do the
“ duty of Corporals, Sub-Corporals, File-leaders;
“ and Adjutants to the Band, shall henceforth
“ always be such of the Gentlemen as shall have
“ the most knowledge and experience in military
“ discipline, without having regard to their
“ seniority of admission into the Band.

“ XVI. The habits, arms, and clothing of
“ the Gentlemen Pensioners in Ordinary, and of
“ the Gentlemen at Arms or Pensioners Extra-
“ ordinary, shall be such as We or their Captain
“ shall appoint.

“ XVII. The Clerk of the Cheque, or such
“ other his deputy as shall be thought sufficient
“ by the Captain, Lieutenant, or Standard
“ Bearer to admit, shall be every day in our
“ Presence Chamber by nine of the clock in the
“ forenoon there to receive the appearance of the
“ said Gentlemen Pensioners, and also the
“ Clerk of the Cheque, or his Deputy, shall be at
“ all other places where the said Gentlemen
“ Pensioners shall be appointed to give their
“ attendance for our service.

“ XVIII. The Trumpeters of our Household

“ attending on the said Band when they are
“ under Arms, shall, on every such attendance
“ henceforth be mounted upon white Horses.

“ XIX. The accustomed Oaths shall be taken
“ by every Gentleman at Arms or Pensioner
“ Extraordinary, at their admission into the
“ Band.

“ XX. The Band shall be mustered, trained,
“ and exercised in military discipline every
“ quarter, or monthly, or as often as the Captain,
“ Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer shall think it
“ necessary.

“ XXI. The Gentlemen Pensioners in Ordinary, and the Gentlemen at Arms or Pensioners Extraordinary of the said Band, shall be advanced to be Commissioned Officers in our Army, preferably to all other persons whatsoever.

“ Given at our Court at Whitehall, the tenth
“ day of February 1684, in the first Year of
“ our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

The form of the proceedings observed at the Coronation of James II. and his Royal Consort Queen Mary, having been fully settled and concluded on by His Majesty, the Earl Marshal ordered it to be published on Tuesday, April 14, 1685,* that all persons concerned therein might punctually observe the same in manner following ; and upon reference it will be seen that the Band have the honour to attend as the immediate and only Guard of their Majesties sacred persons.

Drums—four a-breast.

To be followed by the Drum Major.

Trumpets—four a-breast.

To be followed by the Serjeant Trumpeter.

The Six Clerks in Chancery—four and two a-breast.

The youngest first.

* This account is extracted from a work in the British Museum, entitled “ The History of the Coronation of the “ Most High Most Mighty and Most Excellent Monarch “ James II. by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, “ France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.; and of “ His Royal Consort Queen Mary ; solemnized in the Col-“ legiate Church of St. Peter, in the City of Westminster, on “ Thursday the 23d of April, being the Festival of St. George, “ in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and “ Eighty-five ;” and printed in 1687 by Francis Sandford, Esq. Lancaster Herald of Arms :—wherein is inserted the name of every person who was in the procession.

Chaplains, having Dignities—four a-breast:

Aldermen of London—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Masters in Chancery—four a-breast.

The King's Serjeants at Law—four a-breast.

The King's Solicitor. The King's Attorney.

The King's Two Ancient Serjeants.

Esquires of the Body — four a-breast.

Masters of Requests—four a-breast.

Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber—four a-breast.

Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of both Benches,
in their Order—four a-breast:

The Lord Chief Baron: The Lord Chief Justice of the
Common Pleas.

The Master of the Rolls. The Lord Chief Justice of the
King's Bench.

The Serjeant Porter. The Serjeant of the Vestry.

The Children of the Chapel — four a-breast.

The Choir of Westminster—four a-breast.

The Gentlemen of the Chapel—four a-breast.

Prebends of Westminster—four a-breast.

The Master of the Jewel House.

Knights Privy Counsellors—four a-breast.

Two Pursuivants of Arms.

Baronesses—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Barons—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Bishops, in their Order.

The youngest first.

Two Pursuivants of Arms.

Viscountesses—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Viscounts—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Two Heralds of Arms.

Countesses—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Earls — four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Two Heralds of Arms.

Marchionesses.

Marquisses.

Two Heralds of Arms.

Duchesses—four a-breast.

The youngest first.

Dukes.

The Two Provincial Kings of Arms.

The Lord Privy Seal. The Lord President of the Council.

The Lord Treasurer. The Lord Archbishop of York.

The Lord Keeper. The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Two persons representing the Dukes of Aquitain & Normandy.

The Queen's Vice Chamberlain.

Two Gentlemen Ushers.

The Queen's Lord Chamberlain.

The Queen's Ivory Rod.

The Queen's Sceptre.

The Queen's Crown.

THE QUEEN.

Assisted on either side by a Bishop, under a Canopy
borne by sixteen Barons of the Cinque Ports.

Her Majesty's Train borne by a Duchess, assisted by
Four Earl's Daughters.

Two Ladies of the Bed Chamber.

Two Women.

St. Edward's Staff.

The Spurs.

St. Edward's Sceptre.

The 3d Sword.||

Curtana.‡

The 2d Sword.§

Gentlemen Pensioners attending the Queen.

* William Thomas, Esq.
Clerk of the Cheque.

Jaster Tomson, Esq.

John Tittcombe, Esq.

Miles Marsh, Esq.

Henry Bine, Esq.

Charnock Heron, Esq.

Thomas J'anson, Esq.

Bernard Tanner, Esq.

Lancelot Lake, Esq.

Peter Cook, Esq.

Wlilam Rowley, Esq.

† Richard Child, Esq.
Gentleman Harbinger.

Ambrose Meares, Esq.

Thomas Rowe, Esq:

Thomas Orme, Esq.

Abraham Duplex, Esq.

John Cowper, Esq.

Ambrose Sicombe, Esq.

Thomas Manning, Esq.

John Estcourt, Esq.

Edward Maynard, Esq.

Christopher Turner, Rsq.

‡ Curtana, or the *pointless Sword*, representing the *Sword of Mercy*; - is a broad bright sword, and is the principal of the three Swords of Dignity, and is borne naked at the Coronations of the Kings or Queens of England.

§ The 2d Sword, or *Sword of Justice* to the *Spirituality*, is a pointed sword.

|| The 3d Sword, or *Sword of Justice* to the *Temporality*, is a sharp pointed sword.

Serjeants at Arms.	The Lord Mayor of London carrying the City Mace.	Garter Principal King of Arms.	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.	Serjeants at Arms.	
	The Lord Great Chamberlain.				
	The Earl Marshal of England.	The Sword of State.	The Lord High Constable.		
	The Sceptre with the Dove.	St. Edward's Crown.	The Orb with the Cross.		
THE KING.					
Assisted by the Bishops of Durham and Bath, under the Canopy, borne by sixteen Barons of the Cinque Ports.					
His Majesty's Train, borne by four Earl's eldest Sons, assisted by the Master of the Robes.					

Gentlemen Pensioners.*

† Gentlemen Pensioners.

Gentlemen Pensioners attending the King.

*Sir Thomas Kniverton, Bt.	†Charles Cludd, Esq.
Thomas Francis, Esq.	Daniel Vivean, Esq.
Sir Gerard Fleetwood, Bt.	Edward Glynne, Esq.
Charles Gostwick, Esq.	Edward Courthop, Esq.
George Farington, Esq.	Walter Baker, Esq.
John Barnard, Esq.	William Ashton, Esq.
John West, Esq.	John Hubert, Esq.
Abraham Clark, Esq.	Roger Connesby, Esq.
Sir Robert Dacres, Knt.	Hugh Tynte, Esq.
Anthony Gawdey, Esq.	Thomas Hales, Esq.
Sir Thomas Bludworth, Kt. <i>Standard Bearer.</i>	Francis Villers, Esq. <i>Lieutenant.</i>

Captain of the
Yeomen
of the Guards.

The Captain of the
Horse Guards
in Waiting.

Captain of
the
Pensioners.*

A Gentleman of the Bed Chamber.

Two Grooms of the Bed Chamber.

The Yeomen of the Guard—four a-breast.

The Gentlemen Pensioners, in number forty, wearing their Hats, (pursuant to His Majesty's Order, as being a Military Body) being ranged in two files, were in attendance at the upper end of Westminster Hall to receive their Majesties, viz. ten on each side guarded the Queen; and the other twenty, in like manner, guarded the King.

One circumstance in this reign relating to the Bed-chamber is observable, as far as it regards the Band, tending to clear up a point of etiquette, which has sometimes admitted of a doubt, viz. whether the Captain of the Horse-Guards, in waiting (now best known by the name of the Goldstick) or the Captain of the Band of Pensioners has precedence? The question has arisen from the following words in the Orders of King Charles I. (vide p. 92) viz. “The Band of our “Pensioners having the honour to be our nearest “Guard, &c.”

* Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.

There is now extant an extract from Orders of K. Ch. II. (1678) which say that “ An Officer of Our Horse-Guards is always to attend and follow next our person when we walk abroad, or pass up and down from one place to another, as well within doors as without, excepting always our Bed-chamber.” In conformity with this last declaration, the Orders of K. James II. for the Government of the Bed-chamber of the year 1685 say, that “ Whensoever we repair to our Chapel, or elsewhere, or give audience to an Ambassador, or other public Minister, out of the districts of our Bed-chamber, the Captain of our Horse-Guards in Waiting, the Captain of Our Pensioners, and the Captain of Our Yeomen of the Guard shall take his place, and follow next and immediately unto our person.*” This seems to confirm the before-cited Ordinance of K. Charles II.; the Captain of the Horse-Guards being here first mentioned.

* This transcript of the Orders for the government of the Royal Bed-chamber, was presented to the Museum in 1782 by Samuel Pegge, Esq. author of the Curalia and many other curious and interesting Works. It is a very fair copy, and was bought by him out of the Collection of George Scott, Esq.

The Æra of the Revolution, favourable to some, and ungenial to others, according to the parts they took in the preceding commotions, found in the Band of Pensioners several whose former political attachments now militated against their interests ; and it is no wonder that in a body of Forty Gentlemen of some weight and consequence, at a moment so important both to civil and religious liberty, several should be discovered whose known inclinations were, secretly at least, adverse to the change.

On the accession of King William, John Lord Lovelace, a Nobleman who had not been less active against King James than he was firm and zealous in the cause of the House of Nassau, was placed in the command of the Band.* His Lordship, very soon after he received his appointment,

* On the landing of the Prince of Orange in 1688 at Torbay, Lord Lovelace joined him with Seventy Horse, which, in an engagement with the Militia of the County of Gloucester, were all taken prisoners.—*Collins's Peerage*.

dislodged some of the Gentlemen, for which he gave a manly, loyal, and unequivocal reason, to this effect:—that several of those who had been the Guard to the late King James were not proper to have the care of the person of King William. As the Account of this transaction is no where to be found but in the Books of the Council-Office, the following particulars may be considered desirable.

“ To the King’s Most Excellent Majesty and the
“ Right Hon. the Lords of his Majesty’s Most
“ Honourable Privy Council.
“ The humble Petition of several of your Ma-
“ jesty’s Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and
“ of William Thomas, Esq. Clerk of the
“ Cheque and Paymaster to the said Band,
“ Sheweth,
“ That the said Band of Gentlemen Pensioners
“ was established in the reign of your Majesty’s
“ Royal Ancestor, King Henry the Seventh,*
“ as the first guard to his Royal Person, and his
“ successors, and have ever since accordingly

* Erroneous, vide p. 2.

“ been continued from succession to succession ;
“ and the measure of the Captain’s power over
“ them is by certain Articles limited, and liberty
“ allowed, as well to the Clerk of the Cheque as
“ to every one of the said Band, of disposing of
“ their respective places, (reserving the approba-
“ tion of such Gentlemen to whom such dispo-
“ sition should be made, to their Majesties and
“ their successors,) and never have been amove-
“ able at the will of their Captain, and the same
“ liberty hath been allowed to the Paymaster,
“ who is a Patent Officer.

“ And your Majesty’s Petitioners are not con-
“ sciouſ to themselves of any neglect relating to
“ the duty of their said places and offices, nor
“ hath there ever been any objection made to the
“ due executing thereof; and your Petitioners
“ can truly say they have neither acted nor spoke,
“ in compliance to the late times, any thing
“ which might weaken the Protestant Interest,
“ or injure our Laws; but, on the contrary,
“ constantly expressed their dissatisfaction to
“ the measures then taken to the prejudice of
“ both.

“ Notwithstanding all this, the Right Honourable the Lord Lovelace, the present Captain, hath, without any regard to this ancient establishment and quality of the Gentlemen whom he commands, displaced and turned out more than half of the said Band, and your Petitioners in particular.

“ Your Petitioners therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty, that they may be continued in their said Places and Offices, not having hitherto misbehaved themselves, and being most heartily disposed to your Majesty's service.

“ And your Petitioners shall ever pray for your Majesty's long life and happy Reign.

(Signed)

ROGER CONINGSBY,
JOHN DUNCOMBE,
J. CRIPPS,
RICHARD SPENCER,
ROBERT DACRES,
ANTHONY GAUDY,
WILLIAM THOMAS,
HENRY YAXLEE,
SAMUEL ALSTON,
GEORGE LLUELINE.

“ Received April 8, 1689,

“ Read May 9, 1689.”

In consequence of this Petition, an order was made that Lord Lovelace should give in an answer to the Council-Board. This may be collected from a case which will appear presently ; for the order itself is not entered in the Register Books of the Council-Office. Upon his Lordship's non-compliance, the discarded Pensioners presented a Second Petition (on the 30th of May) to the same effect as the former, which produced the following order :

“ Order of Council upon the Second Petition
“ of the Gentlemen Pensioners.

“ At the Court at Hampton-Court, June 27,
“ 1689.

“ Present,

“ The King’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“ Whereas the Right Honourable Lord Love-
“ lace, Captain of his Majesty’s Band of Gentle-
“ men Pensioners, was, by order of the Board
“ of the 9th of May last, desired to return his
“ answer to a Petition of several Gentlemen Pen-
“ sioners, and of William Thomas, Esq. Clerk
“ of the Cheque, and Paymaster to the said

“ Band, who had lately been removed from their
“ places, which his Lordship not having hitherto
“ done; it was upon another Petition of the said
“ Pensioners and Paymaster this day ordered by
“ His Majesty in Council, that the said Lord
“ Lovelace be desired to hasten his said answer,
“ to the end his Majesty may take such resolu-
“ tion thereupon as in his great wisdom shall be
“ thought fit.”

Lord Lovelace still withholding his answer, the Gentlemen preferred a third Petition to the King and Council, with a case annexed as follows:—

“ To the King’s Most Excellent Majesty,
“ and the Right Honourable the Lords of His
“ Majesty’s Most Honourable Privy Council.

“ The humble Petition of several of your
“ Majesty’s Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and
“ of William Thomas, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque,
“ and Paymaster of the said Band.

“ Sheweth,

“ That on reading of their Petition delivered to
“ your Majesty in Council the 8th day of April
“ last, it was ordered that the Lord Lovelace
“ should forthwith give in his answer to the said

“ Petition. That on reading your Petitioners
“ second Petition, which was presented to your
“ Majesty in Council the 30th day of May last,
“ setting forth the Lord Lovelace’s delay, your
“ Majesty was pleased to order in Council the
“ said Lord Lovelace should hasten his answer ;
“ but his Lordship hath not yet thought fit to
“ obey either of the said Orders, he being (as we
“ humbly conceive) not able to give in an answer
“ to the same ; but by trouble, delay, and charge
“ to weary out your Majesty’s Petitioners.

“ Therefore humbly pray your sacred Majesty’s
“ and this Honourable Board’s consideration on
“ this severe usage ; and since the Lord Lovelace
“ hath so delayed your Petitioners, and neglects
“ to obey your Majesty’s Orders, his Lordship
“ may be ordered to give in his answer by a pre-
“ fixed day ; otherwise that they may be ordered
“ to continue in their said places and offices, they
“ being all known Protestants, and heartily affected
“ to your Majesty’s Service.

“ And your Petitioners shall ever pray. &c.

“ Received July 11, 1689.

“ Read in Council July 13, 1689.

“ The Gentlemen Pensioners Case on the Third
“ Petition. .

“ That the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners was
“ established by King Henry the Seventh*, and
“ have ever since continued. The rules for their
“ duty and the Captain’s power set forth in
“ several Articles, King Charles the Second
“ made establishments, where they have liberty
“ to dispose of their places, His Majesty reserving
“ the approbation of such persons (to be brought
“ in) to himself†. That no person thus admitted
“ hath been ever removed at the will of the
“ Captain, and till now never any Captain pre-
“ tended to any such power.

“ Notwithstanding all this, the Lord Lovelace
“ the present Captain, hath turned out more
“ than half the Band, without any regard to
“ their ancient establishment, or quality of the
“ Gentlemen whom he commands.

“ His Lordship, after several of the Band
“ were sworn to his present Majesty, caused them

* Erroneous as before.

† Vide p. 117—Charles II.

“ to clothe themselves for the Coronation, and
“ obliged them to buy at his Draper’s and Lace-
“ man’s, pay ready monies, and all this at a dear
“ rate, yet hath turned out the same.

“ The Gentlemen Pensioners, for these griev-
“ ances have, by several Petitions to His Majesty
“ in Council, complained of their severe usage ;
“ and on reading the first Petition, it was ordered
“ that the Lord Lovelace should forthwith give
“ in his Answer, which was on the 9th day of
“ May last. His Lordship neglecting to comply
“ with the said Order, on their second Petition
“ he was ordered to hasten the said Answer ; but
“ to this day he hath not thought fit to obey
“ either of the said orders. His Lordship being
“ lately desired to put in his Answer, he says he
“ will do it at his own leisure. Thus, by delays,
“ trouble, and charge, his Lordship designs to
“ weary us out, in contempt of the said
“ orders.

“ We now pray, in our third Petition, a day
“ may be prefixed for his putting in his Answer,
“ in order to a hearing, or that His Majesty would
“ continue us in our said places and offices.”

This Third Petition produced his Lordship's Answer, and a definitive Order of Council upon it in the following terms :—

“ The Answer of John Lord Lovelace to the
“ Petition of several of the late Band of Gentle-
“ men Pensioners, presented to His Majesty in
“ Council.

“ That your Majesty having made this Respon-
“ dent Captain of your Majesty's Band of Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, and your Majesty having
“ established all the other Officers : this Res-
“ pondent did make choice of, and did admit
“ and swear, according to the trust reposed by
“ your Majesty in him, fit persons into the said
“ Band, being Gentlemen of Quality and entire
“ fidelity to your Majesty's service, and for
“ whom this Respondent can be answerable to
“ your Majesty.

“ As to the Petitioners complaints that they
“ were in possession of their employments under
“ the late King James, immediately before your
“ Majesty's accession to the Crown, and that they
“ did purchase their places; and are not amoveable
“ at the will of their Captain—This Respondent

" doth humbly answer, that the Petitioners have
" not been amoved; for not one of them have
" been chosen or placed in by this Respondent:
" but the Petitioners holding their employments
" under the last King, as his Guard, and only
" during the pleasure of the said King, the same
" are absolutely determined: and their having
" been the Guard to the late King James does
" not seem to recommend them, that they should
" therefore be the Guard to your Majesty.

" And as it has been the method peculiar to
" your Majesty's Armies, that Military Offices
" have not been bought, but some have been
" conferred for merit only—this Respondent
" dares not think that the Guard and Defence of
" your Majesty's Person (which is the greatest
" trust that can be in this world) should be
" bought and sold for Money.

" However, this Respondent doth humbly
" submit himself herein and in all things to
" your Majesty's will and pleasure, he having
" hitherto and intending always to serve your
" Majesty, with an honest heart and with clean
" hands.

“ This Respondent therefore humbly prays
“ that the Petition may be dismissed this Board.

“ LOVELACE.”

“ Read in Council, July 25, 1689.”

“ At the Court at Whitehall, the 25th of
“ July, 1689.

“ Present,

“ The King’s Most Excellent Majesty,
“ Whereas, on the Petition of several of their
“ Majesties Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and
“ of William Thomas, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque,
“ and Paymaster to the said Band, setting forth
“ that the Right Honourable Lord Lovelace, the
“ present Captain of the said Band, hath dis-
“ placed and turned out the said Pensioners of
“ the said Band ; and humbly praying that they
“ may be continued in their said places and
“ offices, not having hitherto misbehaved them-
“ selves, and being most heartily disposed to His
“ Majesty’s service—it was, on the 8th of May
“ last, ordered in Council, that the Lord Love-
“ lace should have a Copy of the said Petition,
“ and return his Answer thereunto to this Board.

“ And whereas on the 18th instant his Majesty
“ in Council was pleased to appoint a hearing of
“ the Petitioners this day at the Board, touching
“ what they had to allege, who being called in
“ and heard, and the Answer of the Lord Love-
“ lace being also read, His Majesty in Council,
“ upon the whole matter, thought fit to declare,
“ that such persons as have been put into the
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners by the said
“ Lord Lovelace, shall remain and continue in
“ their places :—but that for the future no per-
“ son shall be admitted into the Band of Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners who shall not be first
“ presented to His Majesty for His Majesty’s
“ allowance and approbation.”

After what passed at the Revolution, nothing further is to be traced in the Reign of King William. It does not appear that the complainants against Lord Lovelace were restored by the King, neither do they seem to have urged their case again to His Majesty.

Queen Anne, notwithstanding the preceding declaration was pleased to shew some tenderness to two of the discarded parties, viz. to William Thomas, Clerk of the Cheque, and Samuel Alston, one of the Gentlemen of the Band. They severally preferred Petitions to the Queen and Council (now remaining in the Register Books) praying relief, and obtained a mandatory recommendation to the Duke of St. Albans (then Captain) to replace both of them on the first vacancies. The following are the proceedings thereupon in Council.

“ At the Court at St. James’s, the 1st day of
“ May, 1703.

“ Present,

“ The Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“ Upon reading this day at the Board a Re-
“ port from the Duke of St. Albans on the
“ Petition of William Thomas, setting forth;
“ that in May 1673, he was sworn and admit-

“ ted into the place of Clerk of the Cheque to the
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, to hold the
“ same for his Life, by Virtue of a Warrant from
“ King Charles II. for which employment as he
“ alleges he gave Seven Hundred Pounds, and
“ continued therein till he was displaced by the
“ late Lord Lovelace, Captain of the Band,
“ without reason given for his removal: and upon
“ hearing the said William Thomas thereunto,
“ Her Majesty in Council taking the Petitioner’s
“ Case into consideration, is pleased to order
“ that the Petitioner be, and he is hereby
“ recommended to his Grace the Duke of St.
“ Albans, preferably to any other person to be
“ put into the said office of the said Band of
“ Pensioners upon the first vacancy that shall
“ happen.”

The Order in Mr. Alston’s Case is as follows:

“ At the Court at St. James’s, the 17th day
“ of May, 1703.

“ Present,

“ The Queen’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“ Upon reading this day at the Board the

“ Petition of Samuel Alston, setting forth that
“ he was turned out of the Band of Gentlemen
“ Pensioners (which employment cost him Five
“ Hundred Pounds) by the late Lord Lovelace,
“ without any cause alleged, as his Grace the
“ Duke of St. Albans certified in a Report, and
“ humbly praying that an Order of Council of
“ the 23d of May 1695, whereby the Petitioner
“ was recommended by their Excellencies the
“ then Lords Justices to his Grace the Duke of
“ St. Albans, to be admitted into and placed
“ upon the establishment of the Band, upon the
“ first vacancy that should happen therein, may
“ be confirmed according to its date and pre-
“ cedency :—It is ordered by Her Majesty in
“ Council that the said Samuel Alston accordingly
“ be, and he is hereby, recommended to his
“ Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Captain of the
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, to be admitted
“ into and placed upon the establishment of the
“ said Band, upon the first vacancy that shall
“ happen therein, according to the intention of
“ the said order.”

It appears on the face of the Orders of Council

that Mr. Thomas purchased the Office of Clerk of the Cheque, as did Mr. Alston that of a Gentleman Pensioner in the reign of K. Charles II. but no notice is taken of the Paymastership in the order relating to Mr. Thomas, whereby it may be fairly presumed that the same was presented to him; which there is every reason to believe has invariably been the practice.

The pay and allowances for travelling during this reign to the Band were greatly in arrear, which will appear by the annexed memorial:—

“ To the Most Honourable the Lord High
“ Treasurer of Great Britain.

“ The Memorial of Her Majesty’s Band of
“ Gentlemen Pensioners.

“ That your Lordship was pleased to sign an
“ Order, dated the 12th of March 1711, for four
“ thousand five hundred pounds due to the said
“ Band for three quarters’ salary, at Christmas
“ 1711. And also another Order, dated 14th
“ November 1712, for seven hundred and eighty
“ pounds due for the Band’s travelling charges in
“ 1710 and 1711, of which said sums there has

“ been only seven hundred and fifty pounds paid
“ to the Duke of Saint Albans, their late Captain.

“ The said Band beg leave further to represent
“ to your Lordship, that to maintain the honour
“ of their posts they must be at great expence to
“ new clothe themselves on her Majesty's happy
“ birth-day.

“ Notwithstanding there are now due to them
“ three years' travelling charges, and at Lady
“ Day next two years' salary.

“ Wherefore that the Gentlemen of the Band
“ may be enabled to bear the said expence, they
“ most humbly request your Lordship to give
“ directions for payment of their arrears or such
“ part thereof, as to your Lordship's great wis-
“ dom and goodness shall seem convenient.”

Whereupon Her Majesty issued the following
Order :—

“ ANNE R.

“ Anne, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great
“ Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the
“ Faith, &c. To the Treasurer and Under-
“ Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, and to
“ our Treasurer or Commissioners of our Treasury

“ and Under-Treasurer of our Exchequer for the
“ time being, Greeting. Whereas by warrant
“ under our Royal Sign Manual, bearing date
“ the second day of October 1708, We directed
“ payment to be made to each of the Gentlemen
“ of our Band of Pensioners that should attend
“ us in his post on Sundays, or other days of
“ solemnity, at Windsor, of an allowance of six
“ shillings and eight-pence for such day of his
“ attendance, and a like allowance of six shillings
“ and eight-pence for his charges in coming
“ thither, and six shillings and eight-pence more
“ for his like charge in returning back again in
“ such manner as by the said warrant, relation
“ being thereunto had may more fully appear.
“ And whereas our right trusty and right entirely
“ beloved cousin and counsellor Henry Duke of
“ Beaufort, Captain of our said Band of Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, hath represented unto us,
“ that the Clerk of the Cheque and Harbinger
“ are obliged to the same charges and expences
“ in their attendance on us as the rest of the
“ Band, but being omitted out of our said
“ warrant they have had no consideration for

“ their said expences, and that there is no allowance contained therein for the said Gentlemen Pensioners, or for the Clerk or Harbinger of the said Band, for the charge of their attendance on us at Hampton Court, though they are obliged to the same duty and expence there as at Windsor; all which we having taken into our royal consideration, do think it reasonable and are graciously pleased to grant and allow, that from the year 1709 the Gentlemen of the said Band do receive the like allowance for their attendance on us at Hampton Court as is allowed to them by the aforesaid warrant, for their attendance on us at Windsor. And also that the Clerk of the Cheque and Harbinger of the said Band have the like allowance from Lady Day last past, for their attendance on us at Windsor and Hampton Court. And whereas for the more regular payments of the said allowance, we have resolved that the same shall be from time to time issued at the Receipt of our Exchequer to our trusty and well beloved William Smith, Esq. (who, by letters patent, is appointed receiver and paymaster to our

“ said Band of Gentlemen Pensioners) or to the
“ receiver and paymaster of the said Band for
“ the time being, according to warrants or cer-
“ tificates to be signed from time to time by the
“ Chamberlain of our Household in that behalf.
“ Our will and pleasure now is, and we do hereby
“ direct, authorize, and command, that upon
“ warrants or certificates to be signed by the
“ Chamberlain of our Household now and for
“ the time being, expressing the number of the
“ Gentlemen of the said Band who have been
“ and shall be appointed to attend upon us at
“ Windsor or Hampton Court, and upon rolls
“ signed and to be signed by the Clerk of the
“ Cheque and one of the commanding officers of
“ the said Band, containing the names of each
“ Gentleman of the said Band who hath and
“ shall have actually attended at these places, or
“ either of them, you cause payment to be made
“ to the said William Smith,* or to the paymaster

* “ Copy of Sir Edward Northeys Opinion relating to Mr.
“ Smith's receiving the Band's Travelling Charges.

“ I am of opinion Mr. Smith by his patent being appointed
“ to receive such wages, stipends, sums of money, and other

“ of the said Band for the time being, without
“ account, out of any our treasure or revenue
“ from time to time in the receipt of our
“ Exchequer, applicable to the uses of our civil
“ government so much as the travelling charges

“ allowances as then were or then after should be allowed or
“ grow due to the Band of Pensioners or any of them, for or
“ in respect of their several offices and places ; the allowances
“ after made to the Gentlemen of that Band for Travelling
“ Charges are within these words—However Her Majesty’s
“ Warrant, dated October the 2nd, 1708, for making those
“ allowances, being express that the Treasurer of Her
“ Majesty’s Chamber shall pay them to the respective
“ Gentlemen of that Band attending her Majesty at Windsor,
“ or their assigns, by warrant of the Lord Chamberlain of
“ Her Majesty’s Household ; I do not see how the Treasurer
“ of the Chamber hath authority to pay those allowances to
“ the Paymaster of that Band, till Her Majesty shall give
“ other directions therein. It hath been alleged to me,
“ that the Treasurer of the Chamber insists to deduct out of
“ the money he pays nineteen-pence per pound ; and Mr.
“ Smith by his patent is to deduct twelve-pence per pound ;
“ and it will be a great hardship on the Gentlemen of the Band
“ if they are subject to both deductions, as I apprehend they
“ will be, whether Mr. Smith or any other receives those
“ monies, which may be remedied if the Travelling Charges
“ were issued at the Exchequer with the other monies payable
“ to that Band.

“ EDWARD NORTHEY.”

“ July 24, 1712.”

" above mentioned shall amount unto, in manner
" following, that is to say, for what hath incurred
" and shall incur and grow due thereupon for
" the attendance of any of the Gentlemen of our
" said Band, at Hampton Court, from Lady Day
" 1709; and at Windsor, from the time to which
" the same was last paid. And also for the Clerk
" of the Cheque and Harbinger of the said Band,
" for their attendance at Windsor and Hampton
" Court, the like allowance as the Gentlemen of
" the said Band, from Lady Day 1712; which
" warrants, rolls, or certificates are to contain
" the respective days of their attendances in
" each year (such days being Sundays or days of
" solemnity only); and not to be for any greater
" number of our said Band's attendance at any
" one time than have been usual before any
" travelling charges were granted by us for the
" same; the said allowances to continue during
" our pleasure. And these our Letters of Privy
" Seal being first entered in the office of our said
" Chamberlain of our Household, and with the
" Auditor of our Imprests, to the end no further
" payments may be made by virtue of our former

" warrant herein before recited, or be allowed in
" the accounts of the Treasurer of the Chamber.
" And this shall be to you and every of you a
" sufficient warrant and discharge in this behalf.

" Given, &c.

" OXFORD & MORTIMER."

" To the Treasurer, &c."

The Clerk of the Cheque, Philip Pendock, Esq. issued on the 20th July 1712, the Captain's order (the Duke of Beaufort) for the Band to wear their new clothes, red topped shoes, a white feather and stockings, and hat according to pattern :—and for mourning on the 6th of April 1714, their regimental coat, a black waistcoat, breeches, and stockings, a mourning sword, and a plain hat.

On the 2nd of August 1714, the Gentlemen were ordered to carry their axes in mourning at the funeral of Her Majesty :—on the 10th to attend the funeral in close mourning (cloaks excepted) :—and on the 17th, in pursuance of an Order of Council, the whole Band was required to attend Her late Majesty's body on the following Sunday evening from the Prince's Chamber in Westminster to the Royal Vault.

Nothing is discernible in the reign of George I. which can excite any interest relative to the Band. There are no orders extant except those for general and particular attendances, dispensations for absence, and directions as to the dress of the Gentlemen:—in one of which the Band was required to wear scarlet stockings.

On the 5th of October 1714, the Band received notice to attend at the Coronation of His Majesty, and to new clothe themselves for that purpose.

On the 22nd of June 1727, the Band was required to attend the funeral of His Majesty, in pursuance of the following order:—

“ Sir,

“ I am commanded by our Captain the Right
“ Honourable the Marquis. of Artington to ac-
“ quaint you, that it is his Lordship’s pleasure
“ that you forthwith put yourself into close
“ mourning for the late King; and that you
“ have for mourning a scarlet coat trimmed with
“ black, with a black cloth waistcoat and breeches;

“ black sword and buckles ; and you must also
“ put your axe into mourning.

“ I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

“ G. TURNER.”

On the 8th of October 1727, the Clerk of the Cheque issued the following notice, requiring the attendance of the Band at the Coronation of His Majesty King George II.

“ Sir,

“ His Majesty’s Coronation being fixed for
“ the eleventh day of this instant October, I am
“ commanded by our Captain to give you notice
“ that it is his Lordship’s express command that
“ you attend the said solemnity on pain of
“ incurring his Lordship’s displeasure on your
“ neglect. And you are required to be in West-
“ minster Hall by nine of the clock in the
“ morning on the said day, in order to your
“ marching in the procession.

“ I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

“ G. TURNER.”

“ October 8, 1727.”

“ Sir William Wynne, Standard Bearer of the
“ Band, and Sir John Taylor, one of the Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, were the two who were
“ knighted on account of the Band’s attendance
“ at the Coronation :—and the King paid their
“ fees of knighthood. The Gentlemen of the
“ Band carried up the King’s dinner.”

In the same year the Band attended His Majesty, on Lord Mayor’s Day, into the City ; as appears by the following summons :—

“ Sir,

“ His Majesty having accepted of an invitation
“ to dine with the Lord Mayor on the 29th of
“ this instant October, being Lord Mayor’s Day.
“ By our Captain’s express command, you are
“ required to meet the rest of the Gentlemen
“ of the Band by twelve o’clock at noon, at
“ the Tavern in King Street, near Guildhall,
“ where a dinner will be provided for the Gen-
“ tlemen at the City’s expence. And from
“ thence, about three o’clock in the afternoon,
“ you must proceed in a body with the rest of

“ the Gentlemen to Guildhall, there to expect
“ His Majesty’s arrival.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ G. TURNER.”

“ October 25, 1727.”

The Duke of Montagu (Captain) addressed the following letter to George Turner, Esq. the Clerk of the Cheque, on the 2nd of February 1734, relative to the oath administered by him to the Gentlemen on their admission.

“ Sir,

“ If you will look into your Old Book of Orders relating to the Band, you will find in those made by King Henry the Eighth, that every Gentleman was to be furnished with two great horses for himself and his servant.

“ And I think the oath which you make every Gentleman take at his admission, as it is set down in your Book, mentions only two great horses and one servant.

“ But you will afterwards find in the additions

“ made by Sir Anthony Browne in Henry the
“ Eighth’s time, that whereas they were then
“ bound to find two great horses only, they
“ should from that time forward each of them
“ find three great horses, the meaning of which
“ includes also another servant to mount the
“ additional horse.

“ In the Orders made by King Charles the
“ First, he confirms the former order for their
“ finding three great horses.

“ King James the Second, in his Orders, also
“ confirms the order for their finding three great
“ horses for themselves and two servants.

“ Therefore the oath ought to be conformable
“ to the Orders, and should say three double
“ horses and two men. For the oath as it is
“ given now must certainly have been given
“ wrong, either by neglect or mistake in some
“ former Clerks of the Cheque.

“ For as you see by all the subsequent orders
“ from those made by Henry the Eighth, in your
“ Book, and by the number roll of the Band in
“ King Edward the Sixth’s time, that every
“ Gentleman Pensioner had three horses and

“ two servants, it is absurd the oath should not
“ be agreeable to that, though it is what in
“ reality will never be called in question; but,
“ however, you should administer the oath for
“ the time to come conformable to the orders of
“ finding three great horses and two servants,
“ and begin with Mr. Monck.

“ I am,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ MONTAGU.”

“ February 2, 1734.”

To George Turner, Esq.

Clerk of the Cheque to the Band, &c.

His Grace the Duke of Montagu, on the 28th of December 1734, addressed another letter to the Clerk, which, while it gives a very polite reprobation for previous neglect, exacts a rigorous attention in future, and admits at the same time of a latitude which at present exists.

“ Sir,

“ As His Majesty has done me the honour
“ to entrust me with the command of His

“ Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners,
“ so I think it an indispensable duty incumbent
“ upon me to do every thing in that trust which
“ may be for the honour of His Majesty, and of
“ the Band ; and not to suffer any thing which
“ may derogate from either. The Band of
“ Pensioners, as they have the honour to be
“ His Majesty’s nearest Guard, so they are
“ intitled to an honour which no other of His
“ Guards have, which is that of mounting
“ Guard daily in His Majesty’s Presence Cham-
“ ber, and thereby becoming more nearly
“ entrusted than any other in the immediate
“ Guard of his Majesty’s sacred person.

“ This honour was first granted to the Band
“ by King Henry VIII. by the Ordinances
“ made by him for the Government of the
“ Band,* and was confirmed by King Charles I.
“ in the year 1633†—by King Charles II.
“ in the year 1677‡—and by King James II.
“ 1684.§

* Vide p. 5.—12.

† —— p. 92.—98.

‡ —— p. 115.—117.

§ —— p. 119.—129.

“ This material, and one of the most
“ honourable parts of the duty belonging to the
“ Gentlemen Pensioners, they are not only
“ under the penalty of the Cheque, but by the
“ Oath taken at their admission, obliged to
“ perform; by which Oath they are bound to
“ observe the Rules and Articles already made,
“ or which shall be hereafter made for the
“ Government of the Band, and in all things to
“ be obedient to their Officers, so far as their
“ commands shall concern the service of the
“ King’s Majesty.

“ But notwithstanding their obligations, I
“ have observed this material part of their duty
“ of daily attendance in the Presence Chamber
“ has been of late years neglected, which I can
“ attribute to no other cause in the Gentlemen
“ than the want of their being rightly informed
“ of their duty, which if they had known, I
“ am persuaded they would never have neglected
“ that duty which they owe to His Majesty, and
“ obliged to by their Oath, and which is a
“ dishonour for them to omit.

“ And as I am persuaded it will be entirely

" pleasing to the Gentlemen to have them
" maintained in every part of the honourable
" Privileges belonging to them, which at the
" same time is consistent with the duty which
" myself and they owe to His Majesty, it is
" my intention that from New Year's Day next
" you do take due care, (as you are obliged by
" your office either by yourself, or by your
" Deputy) that the Gentlemen of the Band
" do attend every morning with their Axes in
" the Presence Chamber.

" By the Articles of the Band, the whole
" Band are to attend during Christmas time ;
" but I shall dispense with the attendance of
" the whole for this time—provided that all the
" Gentlemen, who are now in town, do give
" their attendance on the 1st of January, and
" that from that time forward Five of the
" Gentlemen do attend every morning,* in the
" Presence Chamber, with their Axes, from the
" hour of Ten till His Majesty is gone to

* At this period His Majesty George II. had a Levee every Morning.

“ Dinner, and that they also attend with their
“ Battle Axes in the Presence Chamber every
“ Drawing Room Night, and other public
“ nights,* from eight o'clock in the evening
“ till His Majesty is retired, and always to
“ stand to their Arms when any of the Royal
“ Family, or the Captain pass by.

“ This is what I desire you will forthwith
“ acquaint the Lieutenant, Standard Bearer,
“ and Gentlemen of the Band with, and as it
“ a duty so much for the honour of the King
“ to have performed, and for the Gentlemen to
“ perform, so I am persuaded it will be with
“ the greatest pleasure the Gentlemen will
“ receive this Order, and that consequently they
“ will obey it with the greatest cheerfulness.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your Friend and Servant,

“ Montagu.

“ Ditton, December 28, 1734.

“ I would have you every week let me have

* Queen Caroline the Consort of George II. had her Drawing Rooms in an Evening.

" a Return of the Names of the several Gentlemen that have mounted Guard on the several days of that week."

To George Turner, Esq.

Clerk of the Cheque to the Band, &c.

The following letter from the Duke of Montagu to the Clerk of the Cheque is inserted, in order that the situation and duty of the Band on the Sovereign attending the Parliament House, may be clearly and properly understood.

" Sir,

" You are hereby required to give notice to the Officers and all the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Band of Gentlemen Pensioners under my command, that when His Majesty goes to the Parliament House, the five Gentlemen in waiting in the Presence Chamber do always attend His Majesty down stairs, with their axes, to his coach, and wait till it is gone off; and on His Majesty's return from the House to Saint James's, they receive him at his alighting out of his coach, and guard His

“ Majesty up stairs into the Presence Chamber,
“ where they usually wait. And it is my further
“ order, and the Gentlemen of the Band are
“ hereby required to take especial care that four
“ of the Gentlemen in waiting on His Majesty,
“ at the Parliament House, do receive him at his
“ getting out of his coach, and follow into the
“ Prince’s Chamber, where His Majesty robes,
“ and place themselves as near the King as
“ conveniently may be, before the Yeomen of
“ the Guard, and stand to their arms till His
“ Majesty is gone into the House; and that they
“ place themselves in the like manner against
“ His Majesty comes out of the House, and
“ whilst His Majesty unrobes, and attend him
“ down stairs to his coach.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your Friend and Servant,

“ MONTAGU.”

“ February 2, 1737.”

To George Turner, Esq.

Clerk of the Cheque to the Band, &c.

Among a variety of orders relative to the dress of the Band, the following one is selected to shew the mourning used on the death of Queen Caroline.

“ November 24, 1737.

“ Sir,

“ You are hereby required to give notice to
“ the Gentlemen of the Band, that they put
“ themselves in mourning for the Queen by
“ Sunday the 4th day of December next; and
“ that they are to have for their mourning a
“ scarlet cloth coat trimmed with black, with
“ sleeves faced with black cloth, without buttons.
“ on the sleeves or pockets, with a black cloth
“ waistcoat and breeches, cambric weepers broad
“ hemmed, shammy gloves, crape hatbands,
“ black swords, buttons, and buckles; and you
“ are also to signify to the Gentlemen, that their
“ axes be covered with black velvet. Given
“ under my hand, the day and year above-said.

“ MONTAGU.”

To George Turner, Esq.
Clerk of the Cheque to the Band, &c.

The following Extract is inserted from the Minutes of the Lords of the Council, relative to the Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Caroline.

“ At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 5th
“ of December 1737 :

“ By a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty’s
“ Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed
“ to consider of Her Majesty’s Funeral :—

“ It is this day ordered by their Lordships,
“ that the Band of Pensioners which was directed
“ by a former order of this Committee to attend
“ at the foot of the stairs of the Prince’s Chamber
“ at the time of the interment, in order to receive
“ Her Majesty’s Body, be disposed of in the following manner, viz. that ten of the said Band
“ do march with their axes reversed on one side
“ of the said canopy, which is to be carried over
“ Her Majesty’s body ; and ten on the other side
“ in the same manner ; and that the remaining
“ part of the Band, with their axes erect, do fall
“ in at the close of the procession, next before
“ the Yeomen of the Guard.

“ TEMPLE STANYAN.”

The following directions were issued by the Captain, which added greatly to the solemnity and grandeur of the occasion.

“ Sir,

“ I. The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners are
“ to meet at Oliver's Coffee House near West-
“ minter Hall Gate at three o'clock in the
“ afternoon precisely on Saturday the 17th of
“ this instant December, from whence they
“ are to proceed at four o'clock in a body to
“ the Painted Chamber, and from thence through
“ the House of Lords to the Prince's Chamber
“ to take upon them the guard of Her late
“ Majesty's Body, and to accompany the same
“ during the Funeral, pursuant to an Order of
“ Council, directing that twenty Gentlemen
“ Pensioners are to march near the Body, ten
“ on each side thereof with their Axes reversed,
“ and that the remaining part of the Band
“ are to march behind the late Queen's Bed
“ Chamber Women, immediately before the
“ Yeomen of the Guard.

“ II. The Band being come to the Prince's
“ Chamber, the Twenty Gentlemen who are to

" have the immediate Guard of Her late
" Majesty's Body, are to range themselves
" against the wall on each side of the same
" room, as near to the Body as can conveniently
" be, ten on one side of the room with the
" Lieutenant of the Band at their head, and ten on
" the other side with the Standard-Bearer at their
" head, upon the commencement of the march
" the said Officers are to post themselves in the
" rear of their ranks, and the Gentlemen Pen-
" sioners are to reverse their Arms.

" III. The remaining part of the Band are to
" range themselves on the stairs leading from
" the Prince's Chamber to the Palace Yard,
" under the conduct of the Clerk of the Cheque.

" IV. When the Body shall proceed to the
" Interment, the Officer on the right, shall
" march equal with the Head of the Body and
" the tenth Gentlemen Pensioners from the
" Officer is to march upon an equal line with
" the Lord Chancellor before the Body, and
" the Officer and Gentlemen Pensioners on the
" left, are to observe the same manner of
" marching.

“ V. The Captain being appointed one of the
“ Pall-Bearers, the Lieutenant of the Band of
“ Pensioners, is to march in the rear of the ten
“ Gentlemen Pensioners, who walk on the right
“ side of the Body, and the Standard Bearer of
“ the Band, is to march in the rear of the ten
“ Gentlemen, who walk on the left side of the
“ Body.

“ VI. The Gentlemen Pensioners who walk
“ on the right side of the Body, are to bear
“ their Arms reversed in their right hands, and
“ those who march on the left side, are to bear
“ their Axes reversed in their left hands.

“ VII. The remaining part of the Band, who
“ are to be ranged on the stairs leading from
“ the Prince’s Chamber to Palace Yard are to
“ march two a breast, with their Axes erect,
“ with the Clerk of the Cheque at their head,
“ immediately after the late Queen’s Bed
“ Chamber Women, and before the Yeomen of
“ the Guard.

“ VIII. When the Body is set down in King
“ Henry the Seventh’s Chapel, the Gentlemen
“ Pensioners who marched on each side thereof in

“ the procession are to recover their Axes, and
“ stand during the service in the same order in
“ which they marched in the procession, and the
“ Officers are to post themselves at the head of
“ their ranks, next to the chief mourner.

“ IX. The remaining part of the Band with the
“ Clerk of the Cheque, who marched in the
“ procession behind the late Queen’s Bed Cham-
“ ber Women, are as soon as they are entered
“ King Henry the Seventh’s Chapel to draw up in
“ one rank, just within the door of the Chapel,
“ and facing the Tomb of King Henry the
“ Seventh.

“ X. When the ceremony is over and the
“ procession returns, the Twenty Gentlemen of
“ the Band, who marched on each side of the
“ Body to the Chapel, are to march back with
“ the Officers at their head, the Captain to
“ march immediately behind the chief mourner
“ on the right of her train, and the Lieutenant
“ and Standard Bearer on each side in a line
“ with the chief mourner, the Gentlemen Pen-
“ sioners marching with their Axes erect, in the
“ rear of the Officers, and shall extend them-

“ selves at equal distances from each other so as
“ that the last of the Ten Gentlemen Pensioners
“ on each side to be equal in a line with the
“ last of the Sixteen Ladies Assistants to the
“ Chief Mourner.

“ XI. And the remaining part of the Band
“ are also to march after the late Queen's Bed
“ Chamber Women immediately before the
“ Yeomen of the Guard back to the Prince's
“ Chamber in the same order they came from
“ thence.

“ MONTAGU.”

The royal body of Queen Caroline was conveyed privately from St. James's Palace to the Prince's Chamber, adjoining the House of Peers, the evening previous to her funeral; and was interred in Henry the Seventh's Chapel, according to the Order of Ceremonial issued by the Earl Marshal on that occasion, in manner following:—

Knight Marshal's Men, with black Staves, two and two.

Pages of the Presence to the King.

Pages of the Presence to the Queen.

Pages of the Back Stairs to the King.

Pages of the Back Stairs to the Queen.

Pages of the Bed Chamber to the King.

Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters to the King.

Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters to the Queen.

Pages of Honour to the King.

Pages of Honour to the Queen.

Grooms of the Privy Chamber to the King.

Grooms of the Privy Chamber to the Queen.

Gentleman Usher Assistant.

Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters to the King.

Third Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to the Queen.

Physicians to the King.

Physicians to the Queen.

Household Chaplains to the King.

Clerk of the Closet to the Queen.

Equerries to the King.

Equerries to the Queen.

Clerks, Comptrollers, and Clerks of the Green Cloth.

The Master of the King's Household.

Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to the King.

Third Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to the Queen.

The King's Solicitor. The King's Attorney.

The Queen's Solicitor. The Queen's Attorney.

Auditor, Secretary, and Treasurer to the Queen.

Barons Younger Sons.

Viscounts Younger Sons.

Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of both Benches,
according to their seniority.

Lord Chief Baron.

Lord Chief Justice of the
Common Pleas.

Master of the Rolls.

Lord Chief Justice of the
King's Bench.

Bath King of Arms.

Knights of the Bath, not Lords, nor Privy Counsellors,
in their Collars.

Privy Counsellors, not Peers of the Realm.

Barons Eldest Sons.

Earls Younger Sons.

Viscounts Eldest Sons.

Knights of the Garter, in their Collars.

The Comptroller of the King's Householder.

Speaker of the House of Commons.

Chancellor to the Queen, carrying the Purse.

Two Pursuivants.

Barons of Ireland.

Barons of Great Britain.

Bishops, in their Rochets.

Marquisses Younger Sons.

Earls Eldest Sons.

A Pursuivant.

Viscounts of Ireland.

Viscounts of Great Britain.

Dukes Younger Sons.

Marquisses Eldest Sons.

One Herald of Arms.

Earls of Ireland.

Earls of Great Britain.

Earl of Eſtingham, as exercising the office of Earl Marshal of
England.

Dukes Eldest Sons.

One Herald of Arms.

Marquisses.

One Herald of Arms.

Dukes.

One Herald of Arms.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord President of the Council.

Lord Archbishop of York.

Lord Chancellor, bearing the Purse.

Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Norroy King of Arms.*

Master of the Horse to the Queen.

Second Gentleman	Clarencieux King of	First Gentleman
Usher	Arms, carrying	Usher
Daily Waiter to	the Crown on a	Daily Waiter to
the Queen.	Velvet Cushion.	the Queen.

Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

THE ROYAL BODY,

Carried by Twelve Yeomen of
the Guard, covered with a
large Pall of black Velvet,
and lined with black Silk,
with a fine Holland Sheet,
adorned with Ten large
Escutcheons painted on
Satin, under a Canopy of
black Velvet.

Supporters of the Pall.

The Canopy borne by Gentlemen
of the King's Privy Chamber.

Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with
their Axes reversed.

Supporters of the Pall.
The Canopy borne by Gentlemen
of the King's Privy Chamber.
Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with
their Axes reversed.

A Gentleman Usher of the King's.	Garter Principal King of Arms.	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the Rod reversed.
--	--------------------------------------	---

* The Dean of Westminster and Prebends, attended by the Choir, all having wax tapers in their hands, fell into the procession as it entered the Abbey, just before Norroy King of Arms.

THE CHIEF MOURNER,

Supporter	supported by Two Dukes,	Supporter
to the	her Train borne by	to the
Chief Mourner,	Two Duchesses,	Chief Mourner,
a Duke.	assisted by the Queen's	a Duke
	Vice Chamberlain.	

Sixteen Duchesses to be Assistants to the Chief Mourner.

First Gentleman Usher of the Queen's Privy Chamber.

Ladies of the Bed Chamber.

Ladies of the Bed Chamber to the Princesses.

Second Gentleman Usher of the Queen's Privy Chamber.

The Maids of Honour.

The Queen's Bedchamber Women.

The remaining part of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, with
their Axes.

Yeomen of the Guard to close the Ceremony.

The Funeral Service being ended, and an Anthem sung in the Choir, Garter King of Arms proclaimed Her Majesty's Stile, as followeth:—“ Thus it has pleased Almighty God to “ take out of this transitory life to his divine mercy, the late “ most High, most Mighty, and most Excellent Princess “ Caroline, by the Grace of God, Queen Consort of the most “ High, most Mighty, and most Excellent Monarch George “ the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, “ France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; whom God “ bless and preserve with long life, health, and honour, and “ all worldly happiness.”

EFFINGHAM, M.

Note—Knights of the Garter, Thistle, and of the Bath, wore the Collars of their respective Orders.

George Turner, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque, received from the Duke of Montagu an ebony staff, as an insignia of his office, on the 7th December 1737, whereupon the following memorandum was entered in the Order Book.

“ His Grace the Duke of Montagu was pleased
“ to give a staff to George Turner, Esq. Clerk of
“ the Cheque,* and directed him to carry the
“ same whenever he attended on His Majesty in
“ the Presence Chamber.”

His Grace the Duke of Bolton, in 1741, directed that the Band should wear brigadier periwigs.

In 1743 the Right Honourable Lord Bathurst, Captain of the Band, issued the following Rules to be observed and kept by the Messenger and Axe-Keeper of His Majesty’s Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

“ I. Every Sunday and on all other days
“ when the attendance of the whole Band, or
“ of all the Gentlemen in the Quarter’s wait, is

* The Clerk of the Cheque had the privilege of wearing an officer’s uniform, given to him at the same period; and the staff carries the more honour with it, as the Clerk of the Cheque of the Yeomen of the Guard has no such official badge.

“ required on His Majesty at Saint James’s, the
“ Axe-Keeper is to take care to set their axes
“ ready for them in the Presence Chamber where
“ they attend ; and when their attendance is
“ over, he is to lock them up in the chest placed
“ in the Guard Chamber for that purpose.

“ II. When the King receives the Sacra-
“ ment, after the Gentlemen have guarded His
“ Majesty from the Presence Chamber to His
“ Closet, he is to remove the Axes into the
“ anti-chapel, where the Gentlemen attend His
“ Majesty’s coming to receive or offer.

“ III. When the King goes to the Parliament
“ House, the Axe-Keeper must have the Axes
“ there, and place them on the stairs leading up
“ to the Prince’s Chamber ; and when their
“ attendance is over, he is to carry the Axes back
“ to Saint James’s.

“ IV. When His Majesty removes to any of
“ his palaces out of town, the Axe-Keeper is to
“ give the whole Band notice, and to remove a
“ sufficient number of Axes to such places where
“ His Majesty shall reside.

“ V. When the whole Band, or twenty of
“ them are in waiting, the Axe-Keeper is to wait

“ in the Guard Chamber adjoining to the Presence Chamber, in which the Gentlemen wait, “ and not to depart the room till the Gentlemen are discharged their attendance :—and at the Parliament House he is in like manner to wait on the inside, close to the door leading up the stairs to the Prince’s Chamber, and to give notice of the King’s arrival.

“ VI. He must always give the respective Gentlemen notice when they come into their quarterly and weekly waiting ; and also he must always give notice whose turn it is out of their quarterly waiting to attend His Majesty at the Parliament House, in the places of the five Gentlemen who are to wait on such days at Saint James’s.

“ VII. He is to give the Officers, Gentlemen in waiting, and Gentleman Harbinger notice whenever the Court goes into close mourning, second mourning, and out of mourning.

“ VIII. He is to inform himself and give notice at all times when the King goes to the Parliament House, and to summon the Gentlemen whose turn it shall be to attend there.

“ IX. He is also to inform himself and give
“ notice to the whole Band to attend whenever
“ the King gives any Audiences, or receives
“ addresses on the Throne. And also for the
“ whole Band to attend every Christmas Day,
“ New Year’s Day, Twelfth Day, the King and
“ Queen’s Birth Days, and the Birth Days of
“ their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess
“ of Wales.

“ X. Whenever the Captain, or in his ab-
“ sence, the next Commanding Officer shall
“ give any orders, and the same be communicated
“ by the Clerk of the Cheque to the Axe-Keeper,
“ he is to acquaint the Officers and the rest of
“ the Band with the same.”

The Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, having been so long an appendage to the King’s state one does not expect to hear again of Musters, Horses, Arms, &c. but the internal disquietude of the northern parts of the kingdom had, in the year 1745, so nearly called the King into the Field, that the Band actually received an Order from Sir William Wynne the Lieutenant, in the absence of Lord Hobart, (the Captain) to prepare

themselves to attend His Majesty, who had resolved to set up his Standard on Finchley Common. The decisive battle of Culloden, gained by his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland, prevented the King from taking the Field. The following is the Order sent by the Clerk of the Cheque to each Gentleman to accompany the Royal Standard.

“ December 5, 1745.

“ Sir,

“ The Rebels having advanced to Derby, the King has signified his intention to set up his Standard on Finchley Common ; you are therefore commanded to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Band to be in readiness with their Servants, Horses, and Arms to attend His Majesty there.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your Friend and humble Servant,

“ WILLIAM WYNNE.”*

* “ Lord Hobart, who was at this time Captain of the Band, being Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and then employed in His Majesty’s service in the said County ; Sir William Wynne, the Lieutenant of the Gentlemen Pensioners, who was the Commanding Officer in Lord Hobart’s absence, issued the order.”

Lord Hobart, the Captain, in 1751, directed that light grey stockings should be worn by the Band, instead of scarlet, (which had previously been ordered to be worn on the birth day of George I. May 28, 1726) and the order further prescribed brigadier perukes and buckskin gloves.

Lord Berkeley, the Captain, in 1760, directed the Clerk of the Cheque to transmit the following Notice to the Band, for nominating an Axe Keeper and Messenger.

“ Sir,

“ By the death of Mr. Higgs, the
“ place of Axe Keeper and Messenger to the
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners becomes va-
“ cant. Lord Berkeley has generously given
“ the Gentlemen leave to nominate any person
“ they shall all agree on:—therefore I am de-
“ sired to acquaint you by some of the Band,
“ that they have appointed a General Meeting to
“ be held at the Thatched House Tavern, St.
“ James’s Street, on Monday next the 29th
“ September, at Four o’clock—you are expected

“ to attend the same. This is sent to all the
“ Gentlemen.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ J. N. SMITH,

“ Clerk of the Cheque.”

Nothing further occurs during this reign worthy of mention, with the exception of the Minute of Council and the Ceremonial of Proceedings on the Interment of His late Majesty George II.

“ At the Council Chanber, Whitehall, the 1st
“ day of November 1760.

“ By the Right Honourable the Lords of the
“ Committee of Council appointed to con-
“ sider of His late Majesty’s Funeral :—

“ It is this day ordered by their Lordships,
“ that the Right Honourable the Lord Berkeley,
“ of Stratton, Captain of the Band of Pensioners,
“ do direct the said Band to attend at the foot of
“ the Prince’s Chamber at Westminster, at seven
“ o’clock in the evening of the eleventh instant,
“ being the time appointed for the Interment of
“ His late Majesty, in order to receive the body,

“ and to be afterwards disposed of in the following
“ manner, viz. that ten of the said Band do march
“ with their Axes reversed on one side of the
“ canopy which is to be carried over His late
“ Majesty’s body, and ten on the other side in
“ the like manner ; and the remaining part of
“ the Band, with their Axes erect, do fall in
“ at the close of the procession, next before the
“ Yeomen of the Guard.

“ W. SHARPE.”

On Monday the 10th of November 1760, the royal corpse of George II. was conveyed from Kensington Palace to the Prince’s Chamber, near the House of Lords, in the following order, viz.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford’s coach, with six horses, several servants behind in livery,
with lighted torches.

The Honourable Mr. Finch’s coach, with two horses, one servant behind in livery, with a torch.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire’s chariot, with six horses, several servants behind in livery,
with torches.

Two horse grenadiers—their swords drawn.

Two of the royal coaches, in mourning, with six horses each,
the servants behind in mourning, with torches.

A large party of horse grenadiers.

A royal coach in mourning, with six horses, the servants behind in mourning, with torches.

The royal hearse, covered with purple velvet, finely ornamented with carved work. The royal arms being at the upper part on each side, and adorned at the top with several crowns. It was drawn by eight cream coloured horses, with large purple velvet trappings, and followed by the royal trumpeters, in their rich habits, sounding a dead march, and a large party of the life guards.

The procession was closed by one of the royal coaches out of mourning, with the blinds up, drawn by two horses, and one servant behind in a royal livery frock, with a torch.

On each side of all the royal carriages, except the last, a train of men walked in black cloaks, with lighted torches in their hands.

At about a quarter past nine o'clock the procession entered the Green Park, from Hyde Park, and passed slowly on through the Horse Guards to the grand entrance into the House of Lords, where the royal corpse was taken out and carried up to the chamber, where it lay in state.

The following inscription, in Latin, was put upon His late Majesty's coffin :

Depositum
Serenissimi, Potentissimi,
et Excellentissimi Monarchæ
GEORGII SECUNDI,

Dei Gratia, Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ Regis,
Fidei defensoris; Ducis et Brunsvici et Lunenburgi,
Sacri Romani Imperii Archi-thesaurarii et Principis
Electoris.

Obiit 25 Die Octobris, Anno Domini 1760, Ætatis suæ 77.
Regnique sui 34.

[THUS ENGLISHED :]

Here lie deposited

The remains of the most Serene, most Mighty, and most
Excellent Monarch,

GEORGE THE SECOND,

By the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and
Ireland, Defender of the Faith; Duke of Brunswick and
Lunenburg, Arch-treasurer and Prince Elector of the
Holy Roman Empire.

He died the 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1760,
in the 77th year of his age, and in the 34th year of his
reign.

The evening following, Tuesday the 11th, about
nine o'clock, the royal corpse was carried from
the Prince's Chamber to Westminster Abbey,
and interred in the royal vault in Henry the
Seventh's Chapel. The procession was very
grand and solemn,* according to the Ceremonial
issued by the Earl Marshal.

Knight Marshal's Men, with black Staves—two and two.

Pages of the Presence.

* His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was Chief Mourner, and his train was borne by the Dukes of Newcastle and Bridgewater. Minute guns were fired at the Tower and Park, and the bells in every parish tolled during the whole ceremony. Two thousand foot guards, and two hundred and fifty horse, lined the platform.

Pages of the Back Stairs.

Pages of the Bed Chamber.

Yeomen of the Robes.

Gentlemen Ushers Quarter Waiters.

Pages of Honour.

Grooms of the Privy Chamber.

Gentleman Usher Assistant.

Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters.

Physicians to the King.

Deputy Clerks of the Closet.

Equerries to His late Majesty.

Clerks, Comptrollers, and Clerks of the Green Cloth.

The Master of the King's Household.

Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber.

King's Counsel. King's Serjeant.

King's Solicitor. King's Attorney.

Prime Serjeant.

Barons Younger Sons.

Viscounts Younger Sons.

Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of both Benches,
according to their seniority.

Lord Chief Baron. Lord Chief Justice of Common
Pleas went as a Privy
Counsellor.

Master of the Rolls Lord Chief Justice of the King's
went as a Bench, being a Peer,
Privy Counsellor. walked as such.

Bath King at Arms.

Knights of the Bath, not Lords, nor Privy Counsellors.

Privy Counsellors, not Peers of the Realm.

Barons Eldest Sons.

Earls Younger Sons.

Viscounts Eldest Sons.

The Comptroller of the King's Household,
(with their staves)

Being a Peer,
walked as such.

Two Pursuivants.

Barons of Ireland.

Barons of Great Britain.

Bishops, in their Rochets.

Marquisses Younger Sons.

Earls Eldest Sons.

A Pursuivant.

Viscounts of Ireland.

Viscounts of Great Britain.

Dukes Younger Sons.

Marquisses Eldest Sons.

One Herald of Arms.

Earls of Ireland.

Earls of Great Britain.

Earl of Effingham, as exercising the office of Earl Marshal of England.

Dukes Eldest Sons.

One Herald of Arms.

Marquisses.

One Herald of Arms.

Dukes.

One Herald of Arms.

Dukes having great offices.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord President of the Council.

Lord Archbishop of York (no train borne.)

Lord Keeper, bearing the Purse,
(no train borne, nor mace carried.)

Lord Archbishop of Canterbury,
(no train borne.)

Norroy King of Arms.

Master of the Horse.

Second Gentleman	Clarencieux King of	First Gentleman
Usher	Arms, carrying	Usher
Daily Waiter.	the Crown on a	Daily Waiter.
	Purple Velvet Cushion.	

Lord Chamberlain of the Household, with his white staff.

The Canopy borne by Gentlemen
of the Privy Chamber.
Supporters of the Pall, three Dukes.
Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with
their Axes reversed.

THE ROYAL BODY,

Carried by Twelve Yeomen of
the Guard, covered with a
large Pall of purple Velvet,
and lined with purple Silk,
with a fine Holland Sheet,
adorned with Ten large
Escutcheons of the Impe-
rial Arms painted on Satin,
under a Canopy of purple
Velvet.

Supporters of the Pall, three Dukes.
The Canopy borne by Gentlemen
of the Privy Chamber.
Ten Gentlemen Pensioners with
their Axes reversed.

Gentleman Usher.	Garter Principal	Gentleman Usher of
	King	the Black Rod,
	of Arms.	the Rod reversed.

THE CHIEF MOURNER,

Supporter to the Chief Mourner, a Duke.	his Train borne by Two Dukes, assisted by the Vice Chamberlain.	Supporter to the Chief Mourner, a Duke
--	--	---

Two Dukes and fourteen Earls, Assistants to the Chief Mourner.

First Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber.

Groom of the Stole.

Lords of the Bed Chamber.

Second Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber.

The Master of the Robes.

The Grooms of the Bed Chamber.

The remaining part of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, with
their Axes reversed.

Yeomen of the Guard to close the Ceremony.

The procession went from the Prince's Chamber, through the Old Palace Yard, on foot, to the great north door of the Abbey ; and the way was railed in on both sides, and floored, twenty feet wide, and was covered with an awning, with black baize on the floor, and under the awning ; and the whole way to the Abbey, and in the Abbey, to the steps leading to King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, was lined on each side with the foot guards.

The procession having entered the church, passed along down to the end of the north aisle, and then cross to the south aisle, and from thence to the said steps, and there fell off on each side, until the Judges, the Knights of the Bath, the Privy Counsellors, the Peers, the Body, and Chief Mourner, &c. were placed in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel.

At the entrance within the church, the Dean and Prebendaries in their copes, attended by the choir, all having wax

tapers in their hands, received the royal body, and fell into the procession just before Clarencieux King of Arms, and so proceeded singing into King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, where the body was deposited on tressels, (the crown and cushion being laid at the head) and the canopy held over it by the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, while the service according to the Liturgy of the Church of England was read by the Bishop of Rochester, Dean of Westminster; and the Chief Mourner, and his two supporters, were seated on chairs placed for them at the head of the corpse; and the Lords Assistants seated on stools on each side; and the Lords of the Bedchamber, &c. were seated; and the Peers and others took their seats in the stalls on each side of the choir.

When the part of the service before the Interment was read, the royal corpse was carried to the vault, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, the Chief Mourner, his supporters and assistants following, Garter going before them, and the White Staff Officers of His late Majesty's Household, who placed themselves near the vault.

The royal corpse being interred, the Dean of Westminster went on with the office of burial, which ended, and an anthem sung in the choir, Garter King of Arms proclaimed His late Majesty's Stile as followeth :

“ Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this
“ transitory life unto his divine mercy, the late most High,
“ most Mighty, and most Excellent Monarch George the Second,
“ by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and
“ Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and Sovereign of the Most
“ Noble Order of the Garter, Duke of Brunswick and Lu-
“ nenburg, Arch-treasurer and Elector of the Holy Roman
“ Empire.

“ Let us beseech Almighty God to bless and preserve, with
“ long life, health, and honour, and all worldly happiness,

" the most High and most Excellent Monarch, our Sovereign
 " Lord George the Third ; now, by the Grace of God, King
 " of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the
 " Faith, and Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the
 " Garter, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, Arch-treasurer
 " and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

" GOD SAVE KING GEORGE THE THIRD."

Note—The Knights of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, who walked in this procession, wore the Collars of their respective Orders.



The following Officers and Gentlemen of the Honourable Band, at the demise of the late King in 1760, were re-sworn on the accession of George III.

Captain—Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

Lieutenant—H. Powell, Esq. M.P.

Standard Bearer—J. Bridger, jun. Esq.

Clerk of the Cheque—C. C. Calvert, Esq.

Gentleman Harbinger—Mr. Chauvet.

Paymaster—S. Cade, Esq.

Gentlemen Pensioners who waited the following Quarters :—

New Year and Midsummer.

Sir A. Chadwick	J. Clark
O. Jones	N. Stephenson
J. Ferrett	G. Gosset
R. Wool	B. Prideaux
F. Deze	W. Sands
H. Bingley	T. Pultney
W. Brathwaite	T. Brereton
J. Davis	T. Banks
J. Simms	J. Bullock
T. Jones	R. Bridger

Esquires.

Lady Day and Michaelmas.

G. Hatley	T. Salmon
S. Aveline	G. Durant
H. Longland	J. Pearson
J. Wise	J. Moone
P. Legge	W. Hervatt
J. George	E. West
E. Coombe	B. Berwick
R. England	E. Cock
W. Deacle	T. Wilkinson
J. Feast	K. Townley

Esquires.

His present Majesty King George III. on his accession was pleased to confirm all the ancient privileges and honours enjoyed by the servants of his predecessors, by the following Proclamation :

At the Court at St. James's, 13th January 1761.

Present,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

" Whereas His Majesty's Royal Predecessors
" were pleased, from time to time, by their
" respective Orders made in Council, to declare
" and signify their pleasure, that their Servants
" should have and enjoy all antient liberties,
" rights, and privileges ; and that none of their
" servants in ordinary, with fee, should be en-
" forced or obliged to bear any public office,
" serve on juries or inquests, or be subjected unto
" any mulct or fine for not submitting thereunto;
" His Majesty this day taking the same into
" consideration, and thinking it reasonable that
" all his servants in ordinary, with fee, should in-

“ regard to their constant attendance upon His
“ Majesty’s person, enjoy the like privileges
“ with those of his predecessors, doth therefore
“ hereby order, with the advice of his Privy
“ Council, that the Lord Chamberlain of His
“ Majesty’s Household, in relation to such of
“ His Majesty’s servants, who are under his
“ Grace’s * command above stairs; and the
“ Lord Steward of His Majesty’s Household, and
“ in his absence, His Majesty’s Officers of the
“ Green Cloth, as to such as are accounted
“ Officers below stairs; and the Master of the
“ Horse for the Servants belonging to the Stables
“ do respectively signify unto the Lord Mayor of
“ London, and to His Majesty’s Justices of the
“ Peace within the City of Westminster, Coun-
“ ties of Middlesex and Surrey, and to the
“ Mayors, Sheriffs and Bailiffs of any Corporation
“ or County, and to all such as may be therein
“ concerned, whensoever there shall be cause for
“ asserting the said privilege; that His Majesty
“ hath thought proper, conformable to the ex-

* The Duke of Devonshire.

“ ample of his predecessors in this behalf, to
“ order and require, that his servants should have,
“ hold, and enjoy all the said liberties, rights,
“ and privileges; and that henceforward none of
“ his servants in ordinary, with fee, be enforced,
“ or any ways obliged to bear any public offices,
“ serve on juries or inquests, watch or ward, in
“ any place where they dwell, or elsewhere, nor
“ subject to any mulct or fine for not submitting
“ thereunto; and the Lord Chamberlain of His
“ Majesty’s Household, for those Servants above
“ stairs; the Lord Steward of His Majesty’s
“ Household, and in his absence His Majesty’s
“ Officers of the Green Cloth for the servants
“ below stairs; and the Master of the Horse for
“ the servants belonging to the Stables, are
“ hereby authorized and required to take especial
“ care, that this His Majesty’s pleasure be duly
“ observed and put in execution; and that His
“ Majesty’s Attorney General, for the time being,
“ be, and he is hereby authorized and required,
“ upon any application made to him by any of
“ His Majesty’s servants in ordinary, with fee, to
“ cause a stop to be put to all proceedings already

“ had, or to be commenced against them, or any
“ of them, for refusing to watch, or serve on
“ juries, or bear or undergo any public office or
“ employment above mentioned :—and His Ma-
“ jesty doth hereby further order, that Copies of
“ this order be left with the respective Clerks of
“ the Peace of the Cities of London and West-
“ minster, and Counties of Middlesex and Surrey,
“ to be kept amongst the records of his Majesty’s
“ Sessions, to the intent that due obedience may
“ be given thereunto, and his servants may not
“ be vexed with unreasonable proceedings.

“ W. BLAIR.”

On September 8, 1761, the Band assembled to attend the marriage of His Majesty with Her Most Serene Highness Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; and it will be observed on that occasion, the most interesting to His Majesty and the nation, the Band had the honour to guard his sacred person. About eight o’clock in the evening (Her Majesty having arrived at St. James’s Palace about three in the afternoon)

the procession to the Chapel Royal began in the following order :

The Procession of the BRIDE.

Drums and Trumpets.

The Serjeant Trumpeter.

The Princess's Servants.

A Page.

A Quarter Waiter.

A Gentleman Usher between the Two Senior Heralds.

Vice Chamberlain.

Maids of Honour.

Ladies of the Bed Chamber, not Peeresses.

Peeresses.

Unmarried Daughters of Peers.

The King's
Vice Chamberlain.

The King's
Lord Chamberlain.

The BRIDE, in her nuptial habit, supported by their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York and Prince William ; her Train borne by ten unmarried daughters of Dukes and Earls, viz.

Lady Sarah Lenox.	Lady Elizabeth Keppel.
Lady Ann Hamilton.	Lady Harriot Bentinck.
Lady Elizabeth Harcourt.	

Lady Caroline Russel.	Lady Louisa Greville.
Lady Elizabeth Ker.	Lady Carolina Montagu.
	Lady Susan Strangways.

Her Serene Highness having been in this manner conducted to the Chapel, the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain, with the Two Heralds, returned to wait upon His Majesty.

The KING's Procession.

Drums and Trumpets, as before.

The Knight Marshal.

Pursuivants and Heralds at Arms.

Knights of the Bath, not Peers, wearing their collars.

Privy Counsellors, not Peers.

Comptroller of the Household. Treasurer of the Household.

Barons.

Bishops.

Viscounts.

Earls.

The Lord Steward of the Household, being an Earl.

Marquisses.

Dukes.

Norroy and Clarencieux, Kings of Arms.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord President.

Lord Chancellor.

Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Garter, principal King of Arms, with his white rod or sceptre,
between Two Gentlemen Ushers.

The Earl Marshal.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick.

His Royal Highness Prince Henry.

The Sword of State,

borne by the Duke of Bedford, Knight of the Garter, in his
collar, between the Lord Chamberlain and Vice
Chamberlain.

Two Serjeants
at Arms.

Two Serjeants
at Arms.

The KING, wearing his collar.

Captain of the Yeomen of Guard. Captain of the Life Guard. Captain of the Band of Pensioners.

The Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber in waiting.

The Master of the Robes.

Two Grooms of the Bedchamber.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

The Procession returned in the following Order:

Drums and Trumpets.

Serjeant Trumpeter.

The Queen's Servants.

A Page.

A Quarter Waiter.

A Gentleman Usher between Two Heralds.

Pursuivants and Heralds at Arms.

Knights of the Bath, not Peers.

Privy Counsellors, not Peers.

Unmarried Daughters of Peers.

Peeresses.

Peers as before.

Norroy and Clarencieux, Kings of Arms.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord President.

Lord Chancellor.

Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Garter, between Two Gentlemen Ushers.

The Earl Marshal.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick.

His Royal Highness Prince Henry.

The Sword of State,

between the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain.

The KING.

The Three Captains of the Guard.

The Gentleman of the Bedchamber in waiting.

Master of the Rolls.

Two Grooms of the Bedchamber.

The QUEEN,

Conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain,
supported by their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York
and Prince William—her train borne as before.

The Lady of Her Majesty's Bed Chamber in waiting.

Maids of Honour.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

The *preceding* account of the procession on the marriage of their present Majesties, with the *subsequent one* of the Coronation, are extracted from the London Gazette of 1761.

On the 22nd of September 1761, His Majesty King George III. and his consort Queen Charlotte were crowned in the Abbey Church of Westminster, with the ceremonies accustomed upon that great and glorious solemnity:—the Band had the honour of attending in the procession, and were their immediate body guard.

His Majesty went privately to the Prince's Chamber, and the Queen to Black Rod's Room, near the House of Peers, about nine o'clock. The Peers assembled in their own House, the Peeresses and the Dukes of Normandy and Aquitaine in the Painted Chamber, the rest in the Court of Request.

About eleven o'clock the procession was drawn out into Westminster Hall, which was soon after followed by their Majesties, who seated themselves in the chairs of state under their canopies.

Then the swords and spurs were presented and laid upon the table, and the regalia brought up in procession by the Dean and Prebendaries of Westminster; which being severally presented and laid upon the table, were afterwards delivered by the Lord Great Chamberlain to the Lords

appointed to carry them, being summoned by Garter; as also the Bishops appointed to support their Majesties, and who were to carry the Bible, the Chalice, and Paten.

The Procession then went on in the following Order:

The King's Herb Woman, with her Six Maids, strewing the way with herbs.

The Dean's Beadle of Westminster, with his staff.

The High Constable of Westminster, with his staff, in a scarlet cloak.

A fife.

Four drums.

The Drum-major.

Eight trumpets.

A kettle drum.

Eight trumpets.

The Serjeant Trumpeter.

The Six Clerks in Chancery.

The Closet Keeper of the Chapel Royal.

The King's Chaplains—having dignities.

Sheriffs of London.

Aldermen of London.

Masters in Chancery.

The King's Serjeants at Law.

The Solicitor General. The Attorney General.

The King's Ancient Serjeant.

Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Barons of the Exchequer and Justices of both Benches—
two and two.

Chief Baron of the Exchequer. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, being a Privy Counsellor, went as such.

Master of the Rolls, being a Privy Counsellor, went as such. Chief Justice of the King's Bench (Lord Mansfield) went as a Peer.

Children of the Choir of Westminster, in surplices.

Serjeant of the Vestry, Serjeant Porter, in scarlet gowns.

Children of the Chapel Royal, in surplices, with scarlet mantles over them.

Choir of Westminster, in surplices.

Organ Blower. Groom of the Vestry.

Gentlemen of the Chapel Royal, in scarlet mantles.

The Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal, in a scarlet gown.

Prebendaries of Westminster, in surplices and rich copes.

The Dean of Westminster, in a surplice and rich cope.

The Master of the Jewel House, with one of his officers going by him, both in scarlet.

Two Pursuivants of Scotland.

Bath King of Arms, in his habit of the order, and crown in his hand.

Knights of the Bath, not Peers, in the full habit of the order, two and two, carrying their caps and feathers in their hands.

Bluemantle Pursuivant. Rougedragon Pursuivant.

Privy Counsellors, not Peers.

His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, Hon. William Finch, Esq. Comptroller of the Household, Treasurer of the Household, Earl Powis, Earl of Thomond. went as a Peer.

Rougecroix Pursuivant. Portcullis Pursuivant.

Heralds of Scotland.

Baronesses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Barons, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Norfolk Herald Extraordinary.

Bishops, in their rochets; their caps in their hands.

Blanch Coursier Herald. Brunswick Herald.

Viscountesses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Viscounts, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Lancaster Herald. Somerset Herald.

Countesses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Earls, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Windsor Herald. Richmond Herald.

Marchionesses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Marquisses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

York Herald. Chester Herald.

Duchesses, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

Dukes, in their robes of estate; their coronets in their hands.

The Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Duke of Devonshire.

Ulster, Clarencieux, Norroy—King of Arms.

Lord Privy Seal, in his robes of estate; his coronet in his hand, Earl Temple. Lord Chancellor, in his robes of estate, and coronet in his hand, bearing the purse,

Lord Henley.

Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, in his rochet ; with his cap in his hand, Dr. Thomas Secker.

Two Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, in proper mantles, their hats in their hands, representing the Dukes of Aquitane, Normandy,
Sir William Breton. Sir Tho. Robinson, Bart.

The Queen's Vice-Chamberlain, Lord Viscount Cantalupe.

Two Gentlemen Ushers.

The Ivory Rod with
the Dove, borne
by the Earl of
Northampton,
in his robes of
estate.

The Queen's Lord
Chamberlain,
Duke of Man-
chester, in his
robes, with his
coronet and staff
in his hand.

The Sceptre with
the Cross, borne
by the Duke of
Rutland, in his
robes of estate.

Two
Servants
at Arms.

The Queen's Crown, borne by the
Duke of Bolton, in his robes of
estates.

Two
Servants
at Arms.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

Bishop of Norwich.

The QUEEN,
In her royal robes (on her head a circlet of gold adorned with jewels) going under a canopy of cloth of gold, borne by sixteen barons of the cinque ports ; her train supported by Her Royal Highness Princess Augusta, in her robes of estate, assisted by six earls daughters :

Lady Mary Grey,
Lady Eliz. Montague,
Lady Jane Steuart,

Lady Selina Hastings,
Lady Heneage Finch,
Lady Mary Douglas.

Bishop of Lincoln.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

Princess's Coronet, borne by the Marquis of Carnarvon.

Duchess of Ancaster, Mistress of the Robes.

Two Women of Her Majesty's Bed Chamber.

The King's Regalia :

St. Edward's Staff, borne by the Duke of Kings- ton, in his robes.	The Golden Spurs, borne by the Earl of Sussex, in his robes.	The Sceptre with the Cross, borne by the Duke of Marlborough, in his robes.
---	---	---

The Third Sword, borne by the Earl of Suther- land, in his robes.	Curtana, borne by the Earl of Lin- coln, in his robes.	The Second Sword, borne by the Earl of Suffolk, in his robes.
--	--	--

Usher of the White Rod.

Lord Mayor of London, in his gown, collar, and jewel, bear- ing the City Mace, Sir Matthew Blackiston.	Lyon King of Arms of Scotland, carrying his crown in his hand, John Campbell Hooke, Esq.	Garter prin- cipal King of Arms, his crown in his hand, Ste- phen Martin Leake, Esq.	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, with his Rod, Sir Sep- timus Robinson.
--	---	--	---

The Lord Great Chamberlain of England, in his robes of estate, and coronet and white staff in his hands.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in his robes of estate, and coronet in his hand ; his train borne by

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in his robes of estate, and coronet in his hand ; his train borne by Col. Brudenell.

Earl Marshal, in his robes, with his coronet & Earl Marshal's Staff, Earl of Effingham.

The Sword of State, borne by the Earl of Huntingdon, in his robes.

Lord High Constable of England, in his robes, with his coronet and staff, Duke of Bedford.

High Constable of Scotland, in his robes, with his coronet & staff, Earl of Erroll.

Serjeants at Arms.

The Sceptre with the Dove, borne by the Duke of Richmond, in his robes.	St. Edward's Crown, borne by the Lord High Steward, in his robes, Earl Talbot.	The Orb, borne by the Duke of Somerset, set, in his robes.
The Paten, by the Bishop of Rochester.	The Bible, carried by the Bishop of Carlisle.	The Chalice, by the Bishop of Chester.

A Gentleman carrying the staff of the Lord High Steward.

Serjeants at Arms.

A Gentleman carrying the coronet of the Lord High Steward.

Bishop of Durham.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

The KING,
In his royal robes (on his head a cap of estate, adorned with jewels) going under a canopy of cloth of gold, borne by sixteen Barons of the Cinque Ports ; his train supported by six Lords, eldest sons of Peers :

Viscount Mandeville,	Marquis of Hartington,
Lord Howard,	Lord Grey,
Lord Beauchamp,	Lord Newnham.

And, at the end of it, the Master of the Robes, Henry James Brudenell.

Standard Bearer of the Band of Gen. Pensioners. Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, waiting, in his robes. Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, waiting, in his robes. Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in his robes. Lieutenant of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

A Gentleman of the King's Bed Chamber.

Two Grooms of the Bed Chamber.

Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard. Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Exempts. The Yeomen of the Guard. Exempts.

The Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeomen of the Guard.

Note—All the Peers in the Procession were in their robes of estate ; and being Knights of the Garter, Thistle, or Bath, wore the Collars of their respective Orders..



“ About half an hour after one, their Majesties entered the Abbey, and went to their seats on the east side of the throne. The Archbishop of Canterbury made the recognition, and then their Majesties made the first oblation, and took their seats on the south side of the altar. Then the Litany began ; during which, the Regalia were severally presented at the Altar, and the Great Officers retired to their seats.

“ The Litany being ended, and part of the
“ Communion Service read by the Archbishop,
“ Dr. Drummond, Bishop of Salisbury, preached
“ the sermon ;* which being ended, His Majesty
“ made the usual Declaration, and took and sub-
“ scribed the Coronation Oath.

“ After *Veni Creator*, His Majesty removed to
“ St. Edward’s Chair ; and the Unction was per-
“ formed by the Archbishop ; four Knights of
“ the Garter holding a pall over His Majesty
“ during the anointing, viz. the Duke of Devon-
“ shire, Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Hert-
“ ford, and Earl Waldegrave. The Spurs were
“ then presented, and His Majesty girt with the
“ Sword, which was afterwards offered and re-
“ deemed.

“ His Majesty was then invested with the
“ Armill, the Purple Robe or Imperial Pall, and

* Dr. Drummond was nominated to the See of York ; his Sermon was printed :—he preached from 1 Kings x. verse 9, *Blessed be the Lord thy God which delighteth in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel : because the Lord loved Israel for ever, therefore made he thee king to do judgment and justice.* At the beginning of the Sermon, His Majesty put on his cap of crimson velvet, turned up with ermine.

“ Orb ; and afterwards receiving the Ring, re-
“ turned the Orb to the Altar.

“ The Marquis of Rockingham, Deputy to
“ the Duke of Norfolk, as Lord of the Manor of
“ Worksop, presented a right hand Glove to
“ His Majesty, who, putting it on, received from
“ the Archbishop the Sceptre with the Cross,
“ and afterwards the Sceptre with the Dove, into
“ his left hand ; and the Marquis did afterwards
“ support His Majesty’s right hand, as occasion
“ required.

“ The Archbishop then set the Crown upon
“ His Majesty’s head, about half an hour after
“ three o’clock, amidst the acclamations of an
“ infinite number of spectators ; upon which the
“ Peers put on their coronets, the Dukes of Nor-
“ mandy and Aquitaine their hats ; the Bishops,
“ Knights of the Bath, and Judges, their caps ;
“ and the Kings of Arms, their crowns.

“ Then the Archbishop presented the Bible,
“ and pronounced the Benediction ; and His
“ Majesty kissed the Bishops, kneeling before
“ him.

“ Whilst *Te Deum* was singing, His Majesty

“ was inthroned ; whereupon the Bishops per-
“ formed their homage, and then the Temporal
“ Lords ; first His Royal Highness the Duke of
“ York, and His Royal Highness the Duke of
“ Cumberland, each for himself. Then the Duke
“ of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain, pronounced
“ the words of the homage for all the Dukes ;
“ the Marquis of Rockingham for the Mar-
“ quisses ; Earl Talbot, Lord High Steward, for
“ the Earls ; Viscount Say and Sele, for the
“ Viscounts ; and Lord Henley, Lord High
“ Chancellor, for the Barons :—every Peer like-
“ wise taking off his coronet, touched the King’s
“ crown, and kissed his left cheek.

“ During the homage, His Majesty delivered
“ the Sceptre, with the Cross, to the Marquis of
“ Rockingham, (officiating as Lord of the Manor
“ of Worksop) to hold.

“ In the mean time, Medals of His Majesty
“ and the Queen were thrown about by the
“ Treasurer of the Household.

“ The Coronation of His Majesty being
“ finished, the Queen removed from her seat on
“ the south side the area, to a chair placed before

“ the Altar, and was anointed (four Ladies holding a Pall over Her Majesty) and afterward invested with the Ring, and crowned by the Archbishop ; upon which the Peeresses put on their coronets. The Archbishop then delivered the Sceptre into her right hand, and the Ivory Rod into her left hand.

“ Their Majesties then made their second oblation, and received the Communion ; and the final prayers being read, they retired into St. Andrew’s Chapel, where they were invested with their royal robes and crowns of state.

“ A procession was then made back to Westminster Hall, in the same order as before, except the Regalia, Prebends, and Choirs, which did not return, and the Marquis of Rockingham, who attended His Majesty to support his right arm.

“ Their Majesties retired into the Court of Wards till dinner was ready ; and then sitting in their Chairs of State, the first course was brought up with the usual ceremony :—His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,

“ sitting at the end of the table, on His Majesty’s
“ right hand; and Her Royal Highness the
“ Princess Augusta, at the other end of the table,
“ on the Queen’s left hand. Before the second
“ course, the Champion was brought up between
“ the High Constable and Earl Marshal, followed
“ by four Pages, and preceded by the Herald,
“ who pronounced the Challenge;* the Cham-

* “ If any person, of what degree soever, high or low,
“ shall deny or gainsay, Our Sovereign Lord King George III.
“ King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of
“ the Faith, &c. Grandson and next Heir to our Sovereign
“ Lord King George II. the last king deceased, to be the
“ right heir to the Imperial Crown of the realm of Great
“ Britain, or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his
“ Champion, who saith that he lieth, and is a false traitor,
“ being ready in person to combat with him; and in this
“ quarrel will adventure his life against him, on what day
“ soever shall be appointed.” After the Herald has pro-
nounced the above Challenge, the Champion each time throws
down his gauntlet; which having lain some time, is returned
to him by the Herald;—after the third Challenge, he made a
low obeisance to His Majesty, whereupon the Cup Bearer
brought to the King a gilt bowl of wine, with a cover; His
Majesty drank to the Champion, and sent him the said bowl
by the Cup Bearer, accompanied by his assistants; which the
Champion (having put on his gauntlet) received, and retiring
a little, drank thereof, and made his humble reverence to His

“ pion’s two Esquires, with his lance and target,
“ two Serjeants at Arms, and the trumpets; the
“ Knight Marshal going before to clear the
“ passage.

“ Immediately after the return of the Cham-
“ pion, Garter King of Arms, attended by the
“ rest of the Heralds, proclaimed His Majesty’s
“ style in Latin, French, and English, three
“ several times; first, upon the top of the steps
“ near the table; next, in the middle of the
“ Hall; and, lastly, at the bottom of the Hall.

“ The second course was then served up in the
“ same order as the first. The several services,
“ which had been allowed by the Court of Claims,
“ were performed; and His Majesty was pleased,
“ after dinner, to confer the honour of knight-
“ hood upon John Bridge, Esq. Standard Bearer,

Majesty; and being accompanied as before, rode out of the Hall, taking the said bowl and cover with him as his fee.

Mr. Dymocke, the King’s Champion, who enjoys that office as Lord of the Manor of Scrivelsby in Lincolnshire, entered the Hall completely armed in one of His Majesty’s best suits of white armour, mounted on a fine white horse, (the same George II. rode at the battle of Dettingen) richly caparisoned.

“ and Owen Jones, Esq.* senior Gentleman of
“ the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and Charles
“ Townley, Esq. Clarencieux King of Arms.”

The Band attended their Majesties at Guildhall,
in 1761, as will appear by the subjoined letter:

“ Sir,

“ His Majesty having accepted of an invitation
“ to dine with the Lord Mayor on the 9th of
“ November 1761, (Lord Mayor’s Day:) by our
“ Captain’s express commands, you are required
“ to meet the rest of the Gentlemen of the Band
“ by three o’clock in the afternoon, at the Paul’s
“ Head Tavern, Cateaton Street, near Guildhall,
“ where a dinner will be provided for the Gen-
“ tlemen at the City’s expence, and from thence

* It appears by an entry made in the Order Book of the Band, that His Majesty paid the Fees of Knighthood on the above occasion, for the Gentlemen belonging to the Band, according to ancient custom.

“ to proceed in a body, with the rest of the
“ Gentlemen to Guildhall, there to expect their
“ Majesties arrival.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ CHARLES CECIL CALVERT.”

“ Oct. 6, 1761.”

Agreeable to ancient custom the Band attended at the Installation of the Knights of the Garter, in 1762;* upon which occasion Robert Goodere, Esq. was knighted, after the second course of the King's Dinner, which was carried up by the Gentlemen. The following is extracted from the Order Book:

“ 12th of September, 1762.

“ Sir,

“ In pursuance of an order from the Earl of Litchfield, I do give you notice that you must

* The Band forms the body guard to His Majesty, at the Installation of the most Honourable the Knights of the Garter; and in 1771, William Desse, Esq. was knighted. On that occasion the Captain and Officers had apartments in Windsor Castle; and the Gentlemen's dressing and muster room was in the Palace, and their table in the Round Tower.

“ attend at the Installation of the Knights of the
“ Garter, to be held at Windsor on the 22nd of
“ September; and I am ordered by his Lordship,
“ that it is his express commands, that he will
“ not admit of any excuse; and I do also give
“ you notice to be in St. George’s Chapel by nine
“ o’clock in the morning of the same day.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ CHARLES CECIL CALVERT,

“ Clerk of the Cheque.”

One old privilege of the Gentlemen Pensioners was, that they should be admitted to Commissions in the Army, preferably to all other persons whatsoever.* This remove from the Band into the Army was meditated at an early period of His present Majesty’s reign, at the time the Earl of Litchfield had the command; but difficulties arose concerning rank, and the matter dropped.

* This arrangement is conformable with what is stated in Lord Hunsdon’s Letter to King James I.; where the Band is considered as a school to qualify gentlemen for higher and more active employments.—Vide pages 76-79.

Mr. Burke in his Bill for the Reform of the Royal Household, which was brought into the House of Commons in the year 1782, proposed that no post under the command of the Captain of the Band should be sold, but be supplied thereafter by officers of the navy or army upon half-pay of a certain standing, (left to the determination of a Parliamentary Committee) from the date of their first commission. This measure would have been fraught with private injury, inasmuch as the Officers (except the Captain*) as well as the Gentlemen of the Band then in office, had all bought their posts on the faith of their transferability, and would thereby have been tied down to a life-interest only, after having paid for their respective purchases from One to Six Thousand Guineas. On the second introduction of the Bill, with amendments, Mr. Burke became sensible of the oppression involved in the first draft of it, and the clause alluded to with respect

* It is customary for the Captain of the Band to be changed with His Majesty's Ministers, on the formation of a new Administration.

to the Honourable Band was omitted ; but not till the Band had presented the following Pétition to the House of Commons.

“ To the Honourable the Commons of Great
“ Britain in Parliament assembled.

“ The humble Petition of the Gentlemen be-
“ longing to the Honourable Band of Pen-
“ sioners,
“ Sheweth,

“ That your Petitioners having perused the
“ Bill before this Honourable House, ‘ For
“ ‘ enabling His Majesty to discharge the debt
“ ‘ contracted upon the Civil List Revenues, and
“ ‘ for preventing the same from being in arrear
“ ‘ for the future, by regulating the mode of
“ ‘ payment out of the said Revenues, and by
“ ‘ suppressing or regulating certain offices therein
“ ‘ mentioned, which are now paid out of the
“ ‘ Revenues of the Civil List,’ are under the
“ greatest concern to find it proposed to be enacted
“ by such Bill, ‘ That all commission and other
“ ‘ Officers belonging to the Band of Gentlemen
“ ‘ Pensioners, under the Captain of the Band,

“ ‘ as also the vacancies in the Band of Gentlemen
“ ‘ Pensioners, should not be sold, but that the
“ ‘ Officers and private Gentlemen of the Band
“ ‘ of Pensioners should be filled only by Officers
“ ‘ in the Army or Navy upon half-pay :’

“ That your Petitioners beg leave to inform
“ this Honourable House, that it has been cus-
“ tomary for many years past to purchase the
“ office or place of a private Gentleman of the
“ Band of Pensioners, and to sell the same (with
“ the approbation of the Captain) as occasion
“ offered :

“ That, in confidence of being permitted to
“ sell such office or place, your Petitioners have
“ been induced to give, on an average, One
“ Thousand Guineas for the same :

“ That the salary of such office or place, after
“ payment of the Land Tax and other out-goings,
“ seldom producing more than the net annual
“ sum of Seventy-Nine Pounds, and the expence
“ of the necessary regimental or uniform dress of
“ your Petitioners being deducted thereout, re-
“ duces the Income to about Seventy Six Pounds
“ per annum :

“ That many of your Petitioners being Gentlemen of small fortunes, and having little else to depend on than this income, and some of your Petitioners being married and having children, will be very much distressed if they should not be permitted to sell their offices or places.

“ Your Petitioners therefore with the greatest deference submit their case to the justice and wisdom of this Honourable House, trusting; that on due consideration they shall have such indemnities and relief in the Premises, as to this Honourable House shall seem meet.

“ And your Petitioners shall ever pray.”

Lord De Ferrars issued the following order on the 12th of June 1782, relative to the future mourning to be used by the Band.

“ Sir,

“ You are hereby required to give notice to the Gentlemen of the Honourable Band under my command, that it is my direction that on

“ all occasions when the Court shall be in mourning, the Gentlemen mourn with a piece of black crape only round their left arms, instead of the mourning hitherto observed, viz. *black waistcoats, breeches, stockings, swords, and buckles.*

“ Given under my hand this 12th day of June 1782.

“ DE FERRARS.”

“ Thomas Hayward, Esq.
“ Clerk of the Cheque to Band, &c.”

The next memorandum in the Order Book is the order for conforming to one mode of tying the hair and wigs. *a Queue.*

“ Sir,

“ The Gentlemen of the Honourable Band are requested to conform to one mode of tying their hair or wigs behind, which as their Uniform is Military should be *a Queue*:—the want of this was much noticed the days the Lords and Commons brought up their Ad-

“ dresses to the Throne, and rendered their
“ appearance less brilliant.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your humble Servant,

“ T. HAYWARD,

“ Clerk of the Cheque, &c.”

“ Mr. J. Webb,

“ Gentleman Harbinger.”

The above order was issued by the Clerk of the Cheque, and although erased from the Order Book, is introduced for the purpose of shewing *that no person, except the Captain, can issue any order whatever*, which is most decidedly proved by the subsequent entry made by the Earl of Leicester, *in his own hand writing*.

“ I have erased the whole of this order, it
“ being issued without any authority from me
“ the Captain, who had His Majesty’s permission
“ to be absent on the day the Address alluded to
“ was presented; but as I was not out of town,
“ the Commanding Officer of the Band should
“ have reported to me the deviations from the
“ established mode of dress which he observed

" that day, instead of issuing out the above
" order. Wherefore I have erased it from the
" Order Book as irregular, this 24th day of
" March 1785.

" LEICESTER."

The Earl of Leicester, in 1789, required the Band to attend at St. Paul's, to escort their Majesties in going to the Cathedral.

" Sir,

" I have it in command from our Captain the
" Earl of Leicester, to acquaint you that your
" personal attendance, and that of every Gentleman
of the Honourable Band, is required at
" St. Paul's Cathedral, by ten o'clock of the
" morning of Thursday the 23rd of April, that
" day being appointed for a General Thanksgiving
" to Almighty God for the happy restoration of
" His Majesty's Health: — all excuses apart,
" except that of inability through sickness or
" infirmity, which must be properly certified by
" medical men. In receiving their Majesties,
" the Gentlemen are to stand in an agreeable

“ posture, those of the same size being placed
“ next to each other in two exact equal lines, at
“ the distance of their axe arm extended from
“ each other, and to suffer no person to stand
“ before or between them, that they march with
“ as much decency and regularity as possible in
“ following their Majesties, and that eight of
“ them attend on each side of the throne during
“ Divine Service.

“ No Gentleman must be absent from St.
“ Paul’s, without leave of the Earl of Leicester,
“ before the duty is over.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your most obedient Servant,

“ H. HAYWARD,
“ Clerk of the Cheque.”

“ William Sands, Esq.
“ Premier Gentleman Pensioner.”

The Marquis of Salisbury, as Lord Chamberlain, transmitted the following Letter to Lord Viscount Falmouth, relative to the Marriage of the Prince of Wales.

“ Lord Chamberlain’s Office,
“ March 13, 1795.

“ My Lord,

“ I have His Majesty’s command to acquaint
“ your Lordship that on the Evening of the
“ Prince of Wales’s Nuptials, the Gentlemen
“ Pensioners in waiting are to be drawn up in
“ the Presence Chamber, when the Royal Family
“ pass to and from the Chapel Royal.

“ I have the honour to be,

“ My Lord,

“ Your Lordship’s

“ Most obedient Servant,

“ SALISBURY.”

“ Lord Viscount Falmouth,
“ Captain of the Band of Gentlemen
“ Pensioners.”

The Marquis of Salisbury transmitted a similar Letter to Lord Viscount Falmouth, previous to the Wedding of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, with His Serene Highness the Prince of Wirtemberg, in the Chapel Royal at St. James’s, on Thursday the 18th of May 1795, at one o’clock in the afternoon.

Lord Dartmouth issued the following Letter to Viscount Falmouth, relative to the Installation in 1805.

“ Lord Chamberlain’s Office,

“ March 30, 1805.

“ My Lord,

“ The Installation of the Knights of the Garter
“ being fixed for Tuesday the 23rd of April next,
“ at Windsor Castle, (His Majesty’s Palace;) I
“ have received His Majesty’s commands that
“ your Lordship do give the necessary orders for
“ the attendance of the Gentlemen Pensioners at
“ Windsor Castle on that day, in such number
“ as has been usual on similar occasions.*

“ I have the honour to be,

“ My Lord,

“ Your Lordship’s

“ Most obedient Servant,

“ DARTMOUTH.”

“ Viscount Falmouth,
“ Captain of the Band.”

* The following account is extracted from the Order Book, whereby it appears that only Twenty of the Gentlemen attend the Installations of the Knights of the Garter:—they carried up

June 18, 1814.

A memorandum is made in the Order Book, that "the Prince Regent, the Emperor of Russia, and King of Prussia, were entertained in a most magnificent manner at Guildhall, at the City's expence ;" on which occasion there were three Officers and eighteen of the Gentlemen attended, who were entertained in a sumptuous manner by the Corporation, at the Baptist Head Coffee House in Aldermanbury.

the second course of the King's Dinner, and upon this occasion [1805] His Majesty expressed his satisfaction at the appearance and conduct of the Band, to the Captain, and knighted John Burton, Esq. one of the Gentlemen. The Officers and Gentlemen dined at the Queen's Lodge ; and the Muster Room was procured in the Castle by order of the Captain.

" The Right Honourable Earl Dartmouth, Lord Chamberlain
" to His Majesty, for the attendance of

	£.	s.	d.
" Three Officers, viz. Lieutenant, Standard			
" Bearer, and Clerk of the Cheque, Ten	}	31	10
" Guineas each			0
" Twenty Gentlemen, each Five Guineas ...	105	0	0
" Paid for Packing Cases for Arms and Muster	7	0	0
" Room			
" Paid for Carriage of Arms and Uniforms ...	2	10	0
" Expences of Harbinger, &c.	10	10	0
<hr/>			
" Allowance for Travelling Expences ...	$\text{£}156$	10	0
<hr/>			

The Marquis of Hertford, as Lord Chamberlain, issued to the Earl of Courtown the following Letter, requiring the Band to attend His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, at St. Paul's Cathedral, on the Thanksgiving Day for the Restoration of Peace.

“ Lord Chamberlain’s Office,

“ July 4, 1814.

“ My Lord,

“ His Royal Highness the Prince Regent
“ purposing to go in procession to St. Paul’s, on
“ Thursday the 7th Instant, I have to request
“ that your Lordship will give the necessary
“ orders for the attendance of the Gentlemen
“ Pensioners upon His Royal Highness on that
“ day.

“ I have the honour to be,

“ My Lord,

“ Your Lordship’s

“ Most obedient Servant,

“ HERTFORD.”

“ The Earl of Courtown,

“ Captain.”

In consequence of the indisposition of His present Majesty, the Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners have been transferred to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; and in order that the general duties may be distinctly understood, it is purposed to speak of the several situations in which they have the honour to attend; and although the Band is liable to be called into active service, as was intended in the year 1745,* their chief duty is appertaining to the splendour of the Court.

The Parliament House.

Whenever the King attends the House of Peers, the whole of the Gentlemen on the quarterly wait, with the Officers, are ranged in the old House of Peers adjoining the Committee of Privileges, through which His Majesty passes:— and according to the ancient privilege of the Band, the Officers and several of the Gentlemen join in the procession, and attend him on the Throne.

* Vide page 188.

Addresses to their Majesties.

In the room where the King or Queen receives an Address, the whole of the Gentlemen in the quarterly wait are ranked in like manner as they are in the approach to the House of Peers, by the side of the Throne; and as the privilege of presenting Addresses to His Majesty on the Throne is confined to the two Houses of Parliament, the City of London, and the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, it is considered an high honour for the Band to attend on such occasions.

Levees.

Five of the Gentlemen, with one of the Officers, wait weekly, and attend any Levee that may be held during such week, in the Presence Chamber; and stand to their arms when any of the Royal Family pass.*

* Vide page 169.—Duke of Montague's Letter to the Clerk of the Cheque.

Drawing Rooms.

A similar attendance and duty as at *Levees* was alone usual; but, in consequence of the few Drawing Rooms which have been held during the latter part of the present reign,* the whole of the Gentlemen on the quarterly wait, with the Officers, have lately attended.

Chapel Royal.

On Easter Sunday, and all other occasions, whenever the Sovereign attends Divine Service in public, the whole of the Gentlemen in waiting receive His Majesty in the Presence Chamber, and fall into the procession in the rear. After service His Majesty is attended back in like manner to the Presence Chamber, where the Heralds, &c. file off.†

* Vide page 170, as to Drawing Rooms during the reign of George II. and Queen Caroline.

† So soon as the King and the Royal Family are conducted to the closet, the Officers and Gentlemen proceed to the pew

The Band also attend on *Thanksgiving Days*, at St. Paul's, &c. if His Majesty goes in State.*

Knights of the Garter.

At the Installations of the Knights of the Garter, the Gentlemen in waiting attend not only at St. George's Chapel during the ceremony, but they carry up the second course of the King's dinner:† the ceremonial attending which is as follows:—

Two Serjeants at Arms.

Comptroller of the Household.

Two Serjeants at Arms.

Treasurer of the Household.

provided for them in the body of the Chapel. During the administering of the Sacrament, the Band guard the approach to the Chapel, which is cleared previous to the Royal Family leaving their seats.

* Vide page 231—236

† Vide page 223, 234. It appears to be customary for His Majesty to confer the honour of knighthood on one or two of the Gentlemen Pensioners on this occasion. While the *Sovereign's* table is served by His Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, the Yeomen of the Guard (who daily carry up the King's dinner) perform the like office at the tables of the Knights-Companions.

The Sewer.

Gentlemen Pensioners carrying the Dishes—two and two.

Master of the Household.

A Clerk of the Green Cloth.

A Clerk Comptroller of the Green Cloth.

Second Clerk of the Kitchen.

Cofferer of the Household.

A Clerk of the Green Cloth.

A Clerk Comptroller of the Green Cloth.

Chief Clerk of the Kitchen.

Funerals.

On the demise of the Crown, or on the death of a Queen Consort, the whole of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners [forty] attend the funeral, but they attend no other branch of the Royal Family.* Till the accession of His present Majesty, orders for the Mourning to be used by the Band was issued by the Captain in writing, addressed to the Clerk of the Cheque, who notified them to the Band, and were not included in any public order from the Earl Marshal, the

* The situation of the Band in the Procession is pointed out by referring to page 182, 196, &c.

Lord Chamberlain, or the Secretary at War; but on the demise of the *late* King, to give the Court a more military appearance, it was only required that the Band, in common with military and naval officers, should wear crape round their left arm:—by which means the Band became included in the *order for mourning*, which issued from the War Office.*

Coronation.

It will be observed by reference to the account of the Coronation of their present Majesties, that the Band have a distinguished post;† added to which they have a prescriptive right, not the least ancient, nor the least honourable, to carry up the royal dinner on that day;‡ without exhibiting

* Vide also minutes of Mr. Stapley, Clerk of the Cheque in the reign of Charles I. as to the mourning and liveries obtained at the Funeral or Coronation of a King or Queen, from the Wardrobe, page 101.

† Vide pages 212, 214.

‡ Two of the Gentlemen, as a reward for the service performed by carrying up the dinner, are usually knighted at a Coronation; and the Fees of Knighthood paid by the Lords of the Treasury.

any claims, as others do, who often contend for the performance of similar offices on such occasions, in quality of Carver, Cup-bearer, Sewer, &c. These last being feudal services, appendant to lands and offices held of the Crown, are performed solely on Coronations.

Marriages of the Royal Family.

On the marriage of their Majesties, the Band attended in the Procession:—and, agreeable to which precedent, they have also attended the several subsequent marriages during the present reign.*

The above are the principle duties which the Band have to attend; and in order that the several situations of the Officers and Gentlemen may be the better comprehended, it is intended to close the present work in describing them severally, according to the rank they respectively fill.

* Vide page 204, 205, 233, &c.

The Captain.

The Captain of the Band has always been considered a post of a very high and distinguished honour, and not unworthy the acceptance of the first nobleman in the country ; and which, in one case only from its institution, now three hundred years, (that of Sir Anthony Browne, who was a Knight of the Garter) has been conferred upon a Commoner.

The Captain bears an ebony staff with a gold head, in the form of a cane, which he receives from the King, and which he surrenders likewise to the King on resigning his command. The Lord Chamberlain administers the oath of office to the Captain, by virtue of the King's warrant.

The Lieutenant.

The Lieutenant receives from the King, as an investiture of office, a similar staff of ebony to the Captain's, with a silver head. In the absence of the Captain, the command devolves on the Lieu-

tenant,* to whom the Clerk of the Cheque administers the following Oath :

Oath of the Lieutenant.

“ You shall swear to be a true and faithful
“ subject and servant unto our Sovereign Lord
“ George the Third, by the Grace of God of the
“ United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland,
“ King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and on
“ earth Supreme Head of the Churches of Great
“ Britain and Ireland :—You shall truly and
“ diligently give your attendance in the room of
“ [A.B.] late Lieutenant of his Majesty’s Band
“ of Gentlemen Pensioners :—You shall be
“ retained to no person or persons, of any degree
“ or condition, by oath, livery, badge, promise,
“ or otherwise; but only to the King’s Majesty,
“ without his special license; and you shall not,
“ hereafter hear or know of any thing that shall

* There are frequent instances upon record, that the Lieutenant, Standard Bearer, and the Clerk of the Cheque have had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon them on retiring from the Band.

“ be hurtful or prejudical to his most royal
“ person, or to his heirs, (especially in treason;))
“ but you shall withstand it, to the utmost of
“ your power; and the same, with all diligence
“ to you possible, reveal and disclose to the
“ King’s Majesty; or to your Captain for the
“ time being; or, in his absence, to some of his
“ Majesty’s Privy Council: or, for want of them,
“ to such others as you shall know will discover
“ the same to His Majesty:—You shall con-
“ tinually be furnished with double horses and
“ men, and provide that yourself, and your men
“ may be also well furnished with harness to
“ serve His Majesty, in time of need or other-
“ wise, for his Majesty’s pleasure, when com-
“ manded thereto by His Majesty:—You shall
“ also truly and diligently to your power observe
“ and keep from this day forward all and every
“ such reasonable articles, rules, and ordinances
“ as shall be devised by the King’s Majesty, and
“ set forth and signed with his Majesty’s hand
“ for your better usage and order. And all such
“ causes as by way of secrecy and counsel shall
“ be shewed unto you by the King’s Majesty,

“ or the Captain, you shall keep secret without
“ discovering the same to any person or persons
“ unless you shall be thereunto commanded :—
“ Also you shall when commanded thereto by
“ His Majesty, make your musters in such
“ harness and other habiliments of war, and upon
“ such horses as shall be your own proper goods,
“ and no other man’s :—And this you shall well
“ and truly observe and keep, and serve the
“ King’s Majesty in the said room of [A. B.]
“ late Lieutenant of His Majesty’s Band of
“ Gentlemen Pensioners ; So help you God, and
“ the Holy Contents of this Book.”

The Standard Bearer.

The Standard Bearer is invested by the King with precisely a similar staff to the Lieutenant’s, and the Clerk of the Cheque administers the following Oath :

Oath of the Standard Bearer.

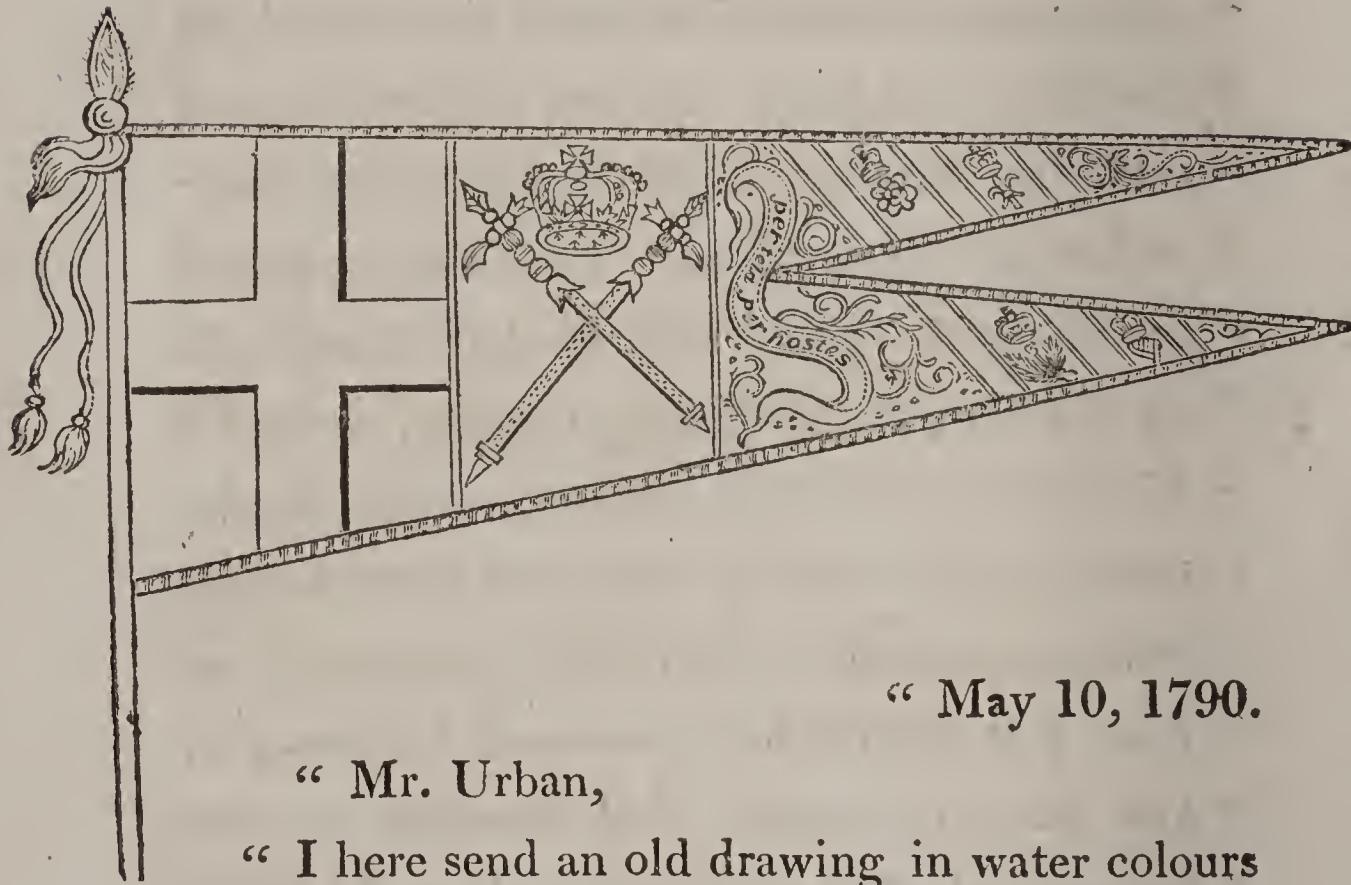
“ You shall swear to be a true and faithful sub-
“ ject and servant unto our Sovereign Lord
“ George the Third, by the Grace of God of the

“ United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland,
“ King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and on
“ earth Supreme Head of the Churches of Great
“ Britain and Ireland:—You shall truly and
“ diligently give your attendance in the room of
“ [A.B.] late Standard-Bearer of his Majesty’s
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners:—You shall be
“ retained to no person or persons, of any degree
“ or condition, by oath, livery, badge, promise,
“ or otherwise; but only to the King’s Majesty,
“ without his special license; and you shall not,
“ hereafter hear or know of any thing that shall
“ be hurtful or prejudicial to his most royal
“ person, or to his heirs, (especially in treason;)
“ but you shall withstand it, to the utmost of
“ your power; and the same, with all diligence
“ to you possible, reveal and disclose to the
“ King’s Majesty; or to your Captain for the
“ time being; or, in his absence, to some of his
“ Majesty’s Privy Council; or, for want of them,
“ to the Lieutenant of the said Band of Gen-
“ tlemen Pensioners, or to such others as you
“ shall know will discover the same to His
“ Majesty:—You shall continually be furnished

“ with double horses and men, and provide that
“ yourself, and your men may be also well
“ furnished with harness to serve His Majesty,
“ in time of need or otherwise, for his Majesty’s
“ pleasure, when commanded thereto by His
“ Majesty:—You shall also truly and diligently
“ to your power observe and keep from this day
“ forward all and every such reasonable articles,
“ rules, and ordinances as shall be devised by
“ the King’s Majesty, and set forth and signed
“ with his Majesty’s hand for your better usage
“ and order. And all such causes as by way of
“ secrecy and counsel shall be shewed unto you
“ by the King’s Majesty, the Captain, or by his
“ Lieutenant, you shall keep secret without dis-
“ covering the same to any person or persons
“ unless you shall be thereunto commanded:—
“ Also you shall when commanded thereto by
“ His Majesty, make your musters in such
“ harness and other habiliments of war, and upon
“ such horses as shall be your own proper goods,
“ and no other man’s:—And this you shall well
“ and truly observe and keep, and serve the
“ King’s Majesty in the said room of [A.B.]

“ late His Majesty’s Standard-Bearer ; So help
“ you God, and the Holy Contents of this
“ Book.”

In respect to the Standard borne by this Officer, little information can be procured ; but from the Gentleman’s Magazine for May 1790, the following particulars, with the drawing, are extracted :



“ May 10, 1790.

“ Mr. Urban,

“ I here send an old drawing in water colours
“ on vellum, which I found in turning over
“ some manuscripts in my possession. It re-
“ presents the pattern for a Standard for the
“ Gentlemen Pensioners in 1639. The flag is
“ in three divisions—the first and broadest next

“ the staff, is *argent*, a cross of St. George
“ *gules*. The second is, *gules*, two battle-axes
“ in *saltire*, *or*, and studded, which are the
“ insignia or arms of the Band. In chief, a
“ crown of the second, *lined ermine*. In the
“ third division, where the flag begins to fork
“ off, is a scroll, *or*, with the following inscrip-
“ tion : ‘ *Per tela, per hostes*.’ The narrow part
“ of the fork is in diagonal compartments, orna-
“ mented with a rose, thistle, *fleur de lys*, and
“ harp, surmounted of crowns, and adorned with
“ foliage work. The colours are now much
“ faded ; and, without doubt, the original was
“ richly embroidered in gold. Beneath the flag
“ is this inscription :

“ This was the paterne for a Standard for the
“ Gentlemen Pensioners in the yeare 1639. The
“ staffe was nine foote longe and half ; the flag
“ seven foote.”

“ Yours, &c.

“ J. THORPE.”

The command of the Band devolves on the Standard Bearer, in the absence of the Captain and Lieutenant.

The Editor is indebted to Mr. Dawson, the predecessor of the present Standard Bearer, for a copy of the Commission* whereby he held that office.

“ GEORGE R.

“ Our will and pleasure is, that you forthwith
“ swear and admit, or cause to be sworn and
“ admitted, Our trusty and well-beloved *Edward*
“ *Dawson, Esq.* to be Standard Bearer to our
“ Band of Pensioners, in the room and place of
“ *Edward Boscowen Frederick, Esq.* with all and
“ singular the rights, privileges, and advantages
“ to the same belonging or appertaining, in as
“ full and ample manner, to all intents and pur-
“ poses, as the said *Edward Boscowen Frederick*,
“ or any other person heretofore hath held,
“ exercised, and enjoyed, or of right ought to
“ have held, exercised, and enjoyed the said
“ place:—and for so doing this shall be your
“ warrant.

* The Commissions of the Lieutenant and Clerk of the Cheque are similar, as well as the Oath, the names of the offices excepted.

“ Given at our Court at St. James’s, the 14th
“ day of October 1806, in the forty-sixth year
“ of our reign.

“ By His Majesty’s command,

“ SPENCER.

“ To our right trusty and well beloved
“ Councillor, St. Andrew Lord St. John,
“ Captain of our Band of Pensioners.

“ Edward Dawson, Esq. Standard Bearer to the
“ Band of Pensioners.”

The Clerk of the Cheque.

The Clerk of the Cheque holds a most important office in the Band, when it is considered that his duty requires him to put under the *cheque* all those who are absent without the Captain’s express leave ; added to which, he is to prepare the Roll for the Paymaster.* He receives a staff

* The following Copy of the Roll is inserted to shew the form in which the same is delivered to the Paymaster by the Clerk of the Cheque :—

Anno

of office from the King, at the time of being

"Anno Regni Domini Nostri Georgii Tertii Regis Quinquagesimo Tertio.

" A Certificate of Wages and Board Wages due to the
 " Right Honourable Earl of Courtown, Captain of His
 " Majesty's Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners ;
 " Philip Lake Godsall, Esq. Lieutenant ; and Edward Daw-
 " son, Esq Standard Bearer ; Philip Lybbe Powys, Esq.
 " Clerk of the Cheque ; and others the Band of Gentlemen
 " Pensioners, for one quarter of a year, commencing the 5th
 " of January 1813, and ending the 5th of April following,
 " and payable out of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer
 " to William Gifford, Esq. Paymaster ; by virtue of His
 " Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, bearing date the 21st of
 " December, in the forty-fourth year of His said Majesty's
 " Reign ; who, by the said Letters Patent, is appointed and
 " made Receiver and Paymaster to the said Captain, and all
 " others the Officers and Band of Gentlemen Pensioners."

£.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Courtown, Captain..	ccl.
Philip Lake Godsall, Esq. Lieutenant	cxxv.
Edward Dawson, Esq. Standard Bearer	lxxvii : x.
Philip Lybbe Powys, Esq. Clerk of the Cheque ..	xxx.
Robert Stace, Esq.	xxv.
Edward West, Esq.	xxv.
John Spencer, Esq.	xxv.
William Bulmer, Esq.	xxv.
Samuel Crowther, Esq.	xxv.
John Bragge, Esq.	xxv.
Levison Vernon, Esq.	xxv.
Charles Whistons, Esq.	xxv.
Harry Hooley, Esq.	xxv.
George Panton Carr, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas King, Esq.	xxv.

presented; and is sworn by the Commanding Officer.

William Drake, Esq.	xxv.
Fenwick Bulmer, Esq.	xxv.
F. Godman Capel, Esq.	xxv.
Samuel Wood, Esq.	xxv.
Joshua Fountain, Esq.	xxv.
Richard Burton, Esq.	xxv.
George Elwes, Esq.	xxv.
Robert Pearce, Esq.	xxv.
William Collyer, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Thorp, Esq.	xxv.
James Milsted, Esq.	xxv.
Henry Bent Ferne, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Hughes, Esq.	xxv.
Edward Lampert, Esq.	xxv.
John Layburn, Esq.	xxv.
Charles Brewer, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Mason, Esq.	xxv.
J. Moncaster Atkinson, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Kimber, Esq.	xxv.
John Bull, Esq.	xxv.
Edward Ainge, Esq.	xxv.
Robert Pearn, Esq.	xxv.
William Wilkinson, Esq.	xxv.
Joseph Walley, Esq.	xxv.
Edward Waddilove, Esq.	xxv.
William Blagg, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Smith, Esq.	xxv.
Thomas Rutherford, Esq.	xxv.
James Holbrook, Esq.	xxv.
J. A. Oliver, Gentleman Harbinger	xvii : x.

Total...MD.

(Signed) " COURTOWN."

Gentlemen Pensioners.

The Gentlemen Pensioners are stiled Esquires in their Warrants of Appointment, which puts them upon a par with Captains in the Army,* as will appear by the following Warrant to the Clerk of the Cheque :—

* The Gentlemen Pensioners purchase their Commissions ; and the price frequently exceeds the value of a Company in the Army :—the following Fees are paid on each transfer.

	£. s. d.
Captain	52 10 0
Clerk of the Cheque	5 10 0
Commission	1 1 0
Secretary	5 5 0
Messenger	1 6 0
	<hr/>
	£65 12 0

The present regiments is a full dress uniform, with two epaulettes, which was approved by His Majesty at the Installation in 1805, since which there has been no alteration.

The principal Insignia of Office used by the Gentlemen Pensioners are their Battle Axes, which they only carry in the presence of their Majesties, wearing their full dress laced cocked hats. *Chamberlayne* also observes that “ Their Arms “ on horseback, in time of war, are Cuirassiers Arms, with “ swords and pistols. They have not appeared armed, either “ in this or any other manner, in the Army, in the memory “ of man.”—*Part I. page 107.*

“ These are to authorize and require you to
“ swear and admit *William Mathew Thiselton*,
“ *Esq.* a Gentleman Pensioner in Ordinary to
“ His Majesty King George the Third, in the
“ room of *Edward Lampert, Esq.* resigned; and
“ for your so doing this shall be to you a suf-
“ ficient Warrant. Given under my hand this
“ 2nd day of February 1816, and in the 56th
“ year of His said Majesty’s reign.

“ COURTOWN.”

“ To Joseph Wells, Esq.
“ Clerk of the Cheque to the Honourable
“ Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.”

Upon the receipt of the Captain’s Warrant,
the Clerk of the Cheque, or in his absence the
Gentleman Harbinger, administers the following
Oath:—

Oath of a Gentleman Pensioner.

“ You shall swear to be a true and faithful sub-
“ ject and servant unto our Sovereign Lord
“ George the Third, by the Grace of God

“ of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
“ and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.
“ and on earth Supreme Head of the Churches
“ of Great Britain and Ireland :—You shall truly
“ and diligently give your attendance in the room
“ of [A.B.] late one of his Majesty’s Gentlemen
“ Pensioners in Ordinary :—You shall be retained
“ to no person or persons, of any degree or con-
“ dition, by oath, livery, badge, promise, or
“ otherwise ; but only to the King’s Majesty,
“ without his special license ; and you shall not
“ hereafter hear or know of any thing that shall
“ be hurtful or prejudicial to his most royal
“ person, or to his heirs, (especially in treason;) ;
“ but you shall withstand it, to the utmost of
“ your power ; and the same, with all diligence
“ to you possible, reveal and disclose to the
“ King’s Majesty ; or to your Captain for the
“ time being ; or, in his absence, to some of his
“ Majesty’s Privy Council ; or, for want of them,
“ to the Lieutenant or other Officers of the
“ Gentlemen Pensioners ; or to such as you shall
“ know will discover the same to His Majesty :—
“ You shall keep continually three double horses

“ and two men, and provide that yourself, and
“ two servants may be also well furnished with
“ harness to serve His Majesty, in time of need
“ or otherwise, for his Majesty’s pleasure, at
“ the command or the appointment of your said
“ Captain, his Lieutenant, Standard-Bearer, &c.
“ when commanded so to do by His Majesty:—
“ You shall also truly and diligently to your power
“ observe and keep from this day forward all and
“ every such articles, rules, and ordinances as
“ now at this present day be devised and set
“ forth for your better usage and order; as
“ well as all other articles, rules, and ordi-
“ nances that shall be hereafter set forth or
“ devised, or by His Majesty commanded:—
“ You shall be obedient to your Captain, his
“ Lieutenant, Standard Bearer, &c. and their
“ commandments you shall observe and keep at
“ all times, so far as the same concern the service
“ of the King’s Majesty. And all such causes
“ as by way of secrecy and counsel shall be
“ shewed unto you by the King’s Majesty, the
“ Captain, or other Officers, you shall keep
“ secret without discovering the same to any

“ person or persons till you shall be thereunto
“ commanded:—You shall diligently give your
“ attendance upon the King’s Majesty, in such
“ wise as you shall be commanded and appointed
“ by the said Captain, his Lieutenant, Standard
“ Bearer, &c. and not be absent or depart from
“ the Court without the licence of the King’s
“ Majesty, the Captain, or other Officers in his
“ absence:—When commanded by His Majesty,
“ you shall also make your musters in such
“ harness and other habiliments of war, and upon
“ such horses as shall be your own proper goods,
“ and none other man’s:—Also, you shall not
“ muster at any time hereafter before the King’s
“ Majesty, the Captain, or other Officers, with
“ any man’s servants in lieu of such servants as
“ you be charged to keep, but only with such as
“ shall be retained by yourself, to serve the King’s
“ Majesty for the same intent and purpose:—And
“ this you shall well and truly observe and keep,
“ and serve the King’s Majesty in the said room
“ of [A.B.] late one of his Gentlemen Pensioners
“ in Ordinary; So help you God, and the Holy
“ Contents of this Book.”

The Clerk of the Cheque certifies the admission of every Gentleman Pensioner in the following form:—

“ These are to certify, that by virtue of a
“ Warrant to me directed for that purpose, under
“ the hand of the Right Honourable the *Earl of*
“ *Courtown*, Captain of His Majesty’s Band of
“ Gentlemen Pensioners, bearing date the 2nd day
“ of February last, *William Mathew Thiselton*,
“ *Esq.* is sworn and admitted a Gentleman
“ Pensioner in Ordinary to His Majesty King
“ George the Third, vice *Edward Lampert, Esq.*
“ resigned. Witness my hand this twenty-first
“ day of March, in the fifty-sixth year of His
“ said Majesty’s reign, and in the year of our
“ Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and
“ Sixteen.

“ Clerk of the Cheque,

“ J. WELLS.”

The Officers and Gentlemen of the Band possess all the ancient privileges of their predecessors, which were confirmed to them by His present

Majesty on his accession;* and which entitle the persons holding situations in the Band to be exempted from serving on juries, parish and ward offices, and also from the more expensive and laborious office of sheriff, &c.†

In the year 1809, an Act of Parliament was passed at the instance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Perceval,) intituled “*An Act*

* Vide Proclamation, page 200.

† By the several Acts of Parliament for regulating the admission and qualification of persons entitled to bear and hold offices or commissions in the Army, it is enacted, *That the sworn servants of the King, and the Household, shall within six calendar months after their admission receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, in some public Church, upon some Lord's Day, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon*; and obtain a certificate of his so doing, under the hands of the Minister and Churchwardens; and make proof of the truth thereof by two witnesses on oath. After which every such person is to take the *Oaths of Supremacy, Allegiance, and Abjuration*; and to subscribe the *Declaration against Transubstantiation*; either in the Courts at Westminster, or at the General Quarter Sessions, of the place where he shall be and reside, between the hours of nine and twelve, and no other, and during the time of taking thereof, all proceedings in such Court shall cease. Any and every person neglecting to conform to the above enactments, is disabled to occupy or enjoy any office or employment.—*Vide Williams's Justice*, vol. 3. Article *Office*. 25 Charles II. 1 George I. and 16 George II.

"for the better prevention of the Sale and Brokerage of Offices;" in which the sale of all Offices in the gift of the Crown, the Lords of the Treasury, or in any other Department were strictly prohibited, and every person concerned in so doing is declared to be guilty of a misdemeanour; but, by the Seventh Section of the Act, [49th George III. cap. 126.] It is Enacted, "That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any purchases, sales, or exchanges of any Commissions or Appointments in the Honourable Band of Gentlemen Pensioners."

Gentleman Harbinger.

At the formation of the Band, this officer was considered necessary; and at no period have we discovered his services dispensed with. He purchases his place,* and the following Oath is

* The late Harbinger [Mr. Oliver] died suddenly; and consequently lost the benefit of the right of sale. The present Harbinger [Mr. Thiselton] purchased the same from the Captain, in whom the right of sale merges on the decease of any Officer or Gentleman in the Band, except the Paymaster, who holds his appointment by Patent under the Great Seal.

administered to him on his admission to the office by the Clerk of the Cheque, by which it appears he is *his* deputy.

Oath of the Gentleman Harbinger.

“ You shall swear to be a true and faithful
“ subject and servant unto our Sovereign Lord
“ George the Third, by the Grace of God of the
“ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;
“ King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and on earth
“ Supreme Head of the Churches of Great Britain
“ and Ireland:—You shall diligently give your at-
“ tendance in the room of [A. B.] late Harbinger of
“ His Majesty’s Band of Gentlemen Pensioners:—
“ You shall be retained to no person or persons,
“ of any degree or condition, by oath, livery,
“ badge, promise, or otherwise; but only to His
“ Majesty, without his special licence:—You
“ shall not hear or know of any thing that shall
“ be hurtful or prejudicial to his most royal
“ person, or to his heirs, especially in treason;
“ but you shall withstand it, to the utmost of
“ your power; and the same, with all possible
“ diligence reveal and disclose to the Captain of

“ the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners for the
“ time being; and, in his absence, to his
“ Lieutenant or Standard-Bearer, or to some of
“ His Majesty’s Privy Council, or to some such
“ as you know will discover the same to His Ma-
“ jesty:—You shall at all times be at the command
“ of the Captain of the Band of Gentlemen
“ Pensioners for the time being, his Lieutenant
“ or Standard-Bearer, so the same be or concern
“ the service of His Majesty:—You shall give your
“ attendance in the absence of the Clerk of the
“ Cheque, *as his deputy*, in the Presence Cham-
“ ber; and there to take notice of such Gentle-
“ men Pensioners as ought to give their attend-
“ ance, and to make true certificate thereof to
“ the Clerk of the Cheque, and of their daily
“ appearance:—You shall not depart from the
“ court for any long time, without leave of the
“ Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners,
“ his Lieutenant, or Standard Bearer, or the
“ Clerk of the Cheque. All this you shall well
“ and truly observe and keep, and serve the
“ King’s Majesty in the room of [A. B.] late
“ Gentleman Harbinger to His Majesty; So help

“ you God, and the Holy Contents of this
“ Book.”

Our Monarchs had three orders of Harbingers until 1782, viz. a Knight Harbinger, a Gentlemen Harbinger, and five or more Yeomen Harbingers:—since which period the Knight Harbinger only remains. It has ever been considered no small honour that the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners should be allowed a peculiar Officer of this denomination,* and a still greater, that he should be of the second order.

Paymaster.

Previous to the reign of James I.† there was no such Officer as a Paymaster:—the Band usually receiving their pay from the Cofferer of the Household. Since which period, however, a Paymaster has been appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal. The present worthy Paymaster William Gifford, Esq, was appointed

* Chamberlayne has observed in his account of the Band,
“ That the Gentleman Harbinger is to provide lodging for the
“ Band, and to assist the Clerk of the Cheque in his absence,
“ as his Deputy.”—*Part I. page 106—1755.*

† Vide page 87.

on the 22nd of December 1803.* The situation has always been considered highly honourable; and it is a remarkable fact, a former Bishop of Norwich held the appointment until his death.

Messenger and Axe-Keeper.

The person holding this situation is elected by the Gentlemen of the Band, and is removeable at pleasure:—he resides constantly at St. James's Palace, in the Muster Room belonging to the Band; and over and above the fee he receives on the admission of Gentlemen, is remunerated at Christmas by the Officers and Gentlemen. The duties of the Messenger and Axekeeper were clearly defined by Lord Bathurst,† to which the Messenger and Axekeeper upon his appointment is required strictly to adhere.

* The Paymaster is alone remunerated by a per-centge on the respective payments made to the Honourable Band; which by the Letters Patent creating him the Paymaster, authorizes him to make such deduction from the pay of the Officers and Gentlemen; as his predecessor did. He is also authorised to appoint a Deputy; but, which Deputy must be approved of by the Lords of the Treasury previous to his acting.

† Vide page 184, 187.

A LIST

OF THE

Band of Gentlemen Pensioners,

IN THE

59th Year of George III.—1819.

Captain:

RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF COURTOWN,
VISCOUNT STOPFORD, BARON COURTOWN,
BARON SALTERSFORD, &c. &c. &c.

Lieutenant:

WILLIAM HENDERSON, ESQ.

Standard Bearer:

JOHN JOSEPH STOCKDALE, ESQ.

Clerk of the Cheque:

JOSEPH WELLS, ESQ.

Gentleman Harbinger:

W. M. THISELTON, ESQ.

Paymaster:

WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQ.

GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS

Who wait the NEW YEAR and MIDSUMMER Quarters.

JOHN SPENCER, ESQ.

WILLIAM BULMER, ESQ.

JOHN BRAGGE, ESQ.

LEVISON VERNON, ESQ.

ROBERT PEARCE, ESQ.

WILLIAM COLLYER, ESQ.

HENRY BENT FERNE, ESQ.

JOHN LAYBURN, ESQ.

CHARLES BREWER, ESQ.

THOMAS MASON, ESQ.

THOMAS KIMBER, ESQ.

JAMES HOLBROOK, ESQ.

HENRY PAGE, ESQ.

WILLIAM MATHEW THISELTON, ESQ.

BENJAMIN SMITH, ESQ.

JAMES WILKINSON, ESQ.

WILLIAM EBDELL, ESQ.

JOHN WILKINSON, ESQ.

RICHARD WILKINSON, ESQ.

BENJAMIN MILLS, ESQ.

GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS

Who wait the LADY DAY and MICHAELMAS Quarters.

GEORGE PANTON CARR, ESQ.

FENWICK BULMER, ESQ.

SAMUEL WOOD, ESQ.

JAMES FOUNTAIN, ESQ.

RICHARD BURTON, ESQ.

EDWARD AINGE, ESQ.

ROBERT PEARN, ESQ.

WILLIAM WILKINSON; ESQ.

JOSEPH WALLEY, ESQ.

WILLIAM BLAGG, ESQ.

JOHN BULL, ESQ.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, ESQ.

WILLIAM GEARY, ESQ.

THOMAS KING, ESQ.

SAMUEL PAGE, ESQ.

EDWARD WEST, ESQ.

EDWARD KNAPMAN, ESQ.

BENJAMIN J. COOKE, ESQ.

WILLIAM HARRIS, ESQ.

JOHN FORBES, ESQ.

Messenger and Axe-Keeper:

RICHARD HILL, MUSTER ROOM, ST. JAMES'S.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

HER late Majesty's Funeral having differed from the precedent of the Consort of George II. it was deemed necessary to insert a copy of the procession from the London Gazette, whereby it will appear that the Captain of the Band and ten of the Gentlemen only attended.*

* On which occasion the Gentlemen wore their uniform coats, black crape over the ornamental part of their hats, sword knots, and left arms; black crape scarfs over their right shoulders; black waistcoats, breeches, stockings, and buckles; conformable to the Order issued from the Horse Guards, of the 20th of November 1818.—The following Gentlemen attended:

Joseph Walley, Esq.		Benjamin Smith, Esq.
Henry Page, Esq.		James Wilkinson, Esq.
W. M. Thiselton, Esq.		John Wilkinson, Esq.
Samuel Page, Esq.		William Harris, Esq.
Benjamin Cooke, Esq.		Benjamin Mills, Esq.

The Lieutenant, Standard Bearer, Clerk of the Cheque, and Gentleman Harbinger attended, and walked in the procession immediately before the above Ten Gentlemen Pensioners, although not noticed in the Gazette.

"Whitehall, November 17, 1818.

" THIS day, at one o'clock, the Queen departed
" this life, to the inexpressible grief of all the
" Royal Family, after a tedious illness, which
" Her Majesty bore with the most pious fortitude
" and resignation. The many great and ex-
"emplary virtues which so eminently distin-
guished Her Majesty throughout Her long life,
" were the object of universal esteem and
" admiration amongst all classes of His Majesty's
" subjects, and render the death of this Illustrious
" and Most Excellent Princess an unspeakable
" loss to the whole Nation."

"Heralds College, December 8, 1818.

" THE remains of Her late Most Excellent
" Majesty Queen Charlotte, of blessed memory,
" having lain in state, privately, at Kew Palace,
" during the preceding day and night, were
" removed from thence to Windsor, on Wed-

"nesday last—the 2nd Instant, at ten o'clock in
"the morning, in a hearse, adorned with ten
"escutcheons, and drawn by eight of Her late
"Majesty's horses, preceded by the Knight-
"Marshal's Men on horseback, with black staves,
"and followed by seven carriages of Her late
"Majesty, each drawn by six horses; conveying
"the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse,
"the Treasurer and Secretary to Her late Ma-
"jesty, the Ladies of the Bedchamber, and others
"of Her late Majesty's Establishment:— the
"whole escorted by a Field-Officer's Guard, with
"a standard, consisting of one hundred and
"twenty men, of the 19th Lancers. At Long-
"ford (where the procession arrived at three
"o'clock, and halted during the space of one
"hour) the first escort was relieved by a similar
"guard of the 3rd Regiment of Dragoon Guards,
"which escorted the Royal Body to Datchet
"Bridge, where it fell into the rear, and formed
"the rear guard. A Field Officer's detachment,
"of one hundred men, with a standard, from the
"Household Brigade, met the procession at
"Datchet Bridge, and formed its escort to the

" door of the Royal Chapel of Saint George, at
" Windsor.

" " The procession halted at Frogmore to receive
" His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, with
" His Guard of Honour, and proceeded from
" thence, at half-past seven o'clock, to Saint
" George's Chapel, where it arrived at a quarter
" past eight, in the following order :—

Party of Life Guards.

Carriages of the younger branches of the Royal Family, each
drawn by six horses, viz.

His Royal Highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

Their Royal Highnesses the Princesses.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

Two carriages of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Three carriages of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,
each drawn by six horses.

Servants and Grooms of the Royal Family,

Servants and Grooms of the Prince Regent,

Servants and Grooms of His Majesty,

Servants and Grooms of Her late Majesty,

(All in deep mourning, with caps of honour, and each bearing
a flambeau.)

Trumpets and kettle drums mounted, and the drums and fifes
of the Foot Guards.

Knight Marshal's Men on horseback, with black staves.

THE HEARSE,

Drawn by eight of Her late Majesty's black horses, driven by Her late Majesty's Body Coachman.

Guard of Honour.

Carriage of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, drawn by six of His Majesty's black horses, conveying His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, Chief Mourner, accompanied by His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Carriage of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, drawn by six horses, conveying the Lord of the Bedchamber, Groom of the Bedchamber, and Equerry in Waiting of the Prince Regent.

Guard of Honour.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying the Earl of Morton, K. T. Lord Chamberlain, the Earl Harcourt, Master of the Horse, Major-General Taylor, Treasurer, and Sir Henry Campbell, Secretary and Comptroller to Her late Majesty.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying Ladies of the Bedchamber to Her late Majesty.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying the Maids of Honour.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying Women of the Bedchamber to Her late Majesty.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying the Equerries of Her late Majesty.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying the Pages of Honour and Gentlemen Ushers to Her late Majesty.

Carriage of Her late Majesty, conveying Madame and Miss Beckedorff.

A Guard of Lancers closed the Procession.

Foot Guards and Cavalry, stationary, every sixth man bearing a flambeau, lined the Procession from Frogmore to St. George's Chapel.

Escort of Life Guards.

Twenty Yeomen of the Guard, in mourning, with partizans reversed.

Twenty Yeomen of the Guard, in mourning, with partizans reversed.

Escort of Life Guards.

Foot Guards and Cavalry, stationary, every sixth man bearing a flambeau, lined the Procession from Frogmore to St. George's Chapel.

" Upon arrival at the south porch of St. George's Chapel,
 " the Grooms and Servants, the Trumpets and Drums, and
 " the Knight-Marshal's Men filed off without the door. The
 " Royal Body was removed from the Hearse, and carried by
 " Ten Yeomen of the Guard, and followed by their Royal
 " Highnesses the Chief Mourner and the Duke of York into
 " the space prepared to receive them :—at the entrance the
 " Dean and Canons, attended by the choir, received the Royal
 " Body ; and the Procession (which had been previously
 " formed under the direction of Sir George Nayler, Knt. York
 " Herald, executing this part of the duty on the behalf of
 " Garter) being flanked by a party of the Grenadier Regiment
 " of Foot Guards, every fourth man bearing a flambeau,
 " moved down the south aisle, and up the nave, into the
 " choir, in the following order :—

Poor Knights of Windsor.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Prince Leopold.

Page of Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia of Gloucester.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

Pages of their Royal Highnesses the Princess Sophia, the
 Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Augusta.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Pages of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Pages of the Presence.

Pages of the Bedchamber.

Pages of the Back Stairs.

Pages of His Majesty.

Pages of Her late Majesty.

Gentlemen Ushers Quarterly Waiters to His Majesty.

Pages of Honour to His Majesty.

Apothecaries to the King.

Surgeon to the King.

Apothecaries to Her late Majesty. Surgeons to Her late Majesty.

The Rev. the Rector of the
Parish of Kew.

The Rev. the Rector of the
Parish of Windsor.

Grooms of the Privy Chamber to His Majesty.

Serjeant Surgeons to the King.

Physicians to the Prince Regent.

Physicians to His Majesty.

Physicians to Her late Majesty.

Deputy Clerks of the Closet to the Prince Regent.

Household Chaplain to His Majesty's Windsor Establishment.

Equerries to the Prince Leopold.

Equerries to the Duke of Gloucester.

Equerries to the Duke of Cambridge.

Equerries to the Duke of Sussex.

Equerries to the Duke of Cumberland.

Equerries to the Duke of Kent.

Equerry to the Duke of York.

Equerries to the Prince Regent.

Clerk Marshal and First Equerry to the Prince Regent.

Quarter Master General. Adjutant General.

Equerries to the King.

Clerk Marshal and First Equerry.

Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to His Majesty.

Officers of the Duchy of Cornwall, viz.

Solicitor General.

Auditor.

Receiver General.

Lord Warden of the Stannaries.

Grooms of the Bedchamber to His Majesty.

Master of the Robes to His Majesty.

Pursuivants of Arms.

Portcullis.

Rouge Dragon.

Bluemantle.

His Majesty's Solicitor-Gen. His Majesty's Attorney-Gen.

Her late Majesty's
Solicitor-Gen.

Her late Majesty's
Attorney-Gen.

Comptroller of His Majesty's
Household. Treasurer of His Majesty's
Household.

Heralds of Arms.

Somerset.

Richmond.

Privy Purse and Private Secretary to the Prince Regent.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

The Right Honourable the Vice-Chancellor of England.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Lords of the Prince Regent's Bedchamber.

Master of the Household	Groom of the Stole	Vice-Chamberlain
to His Majesty and Secretary to the Groom	to His Majesty's Windsor Es-	to His Majesty's Windsor Es-
of the Stole on the Windsor Establish-	Windsor Es-	Establishment.
ment.	tablishment.	Establishment.

The Right Reverend The Right Reverend The Right Reverend
 the Lord Bishop the Lord Bishop the Lord Bishop
 of Exeter, of London. of Salisbury,
 Clerk of the Closet Chancellor of the
 to the King. Order of the Garter.

Heralds of Arms.

Lancaster. Chester.

The Minister of State of Hanover.

The Deputy Earl Marshal. The Deputy Lord Great
 Chamberlain.

His Majesty's Ministers, viz.

The Rt. Hon. Charles Bathurst.	The Rt. Hon. W. W. Pole.
The Rt. Hon. George Canning.	The Rt. Hon. N. Vansittart.
Lord Viscount Melville.	The Earl Bathurst, K.G.
Earl of Westmoreland, K.G.	The Earl of Harrowby.

His Grace the Archbishop of York.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Windsor Herald, acting for Norroy King of Arms.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.	Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.*
-------------------------------------	---

The Sub-Dean, Choristers, & Chapel Boys of the Chapels Royal.

The Choir of Windsor.

Prebendaries of Windsor.

Dean of Windsor.

Supporter,	The Crown of Her late Majesty, borne, on a black velvet cushion, by Norroy, acting for Clarencieux, King of Arms.	Supporter,
Second Gentleman Usher		First Gentleman Usher
Daily Waiter to Her late Majesty.		Daily Waiter to Her late Majesty.

* Right Honourable the Earl of Courtown.

The Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household.

First Gentleman Usher,
Daily Waiter to His Majesty.

Garter Principal King of Arms, bearing his Sceptre.

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, bearing the Rod reversed.

Secretary to the Lord Chamberlain.

The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household.

The Vice-Chamberlain.

Supporters of the Canopy,
Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Supporters of the Pall,
Three Dukes.

The ROYAL BODY,
covered with a fine Holland Sheet and a Black Velvet Pall, adorned with Ten Escutcheons, carried by Ten Yeomen of the Guard, under a Canopy of Black Velvet.

Supporters of the Pall,
Three Dukes.

Supporters of the Canopy,
Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Supporter,
The Marquess
of
Buckingham.

THE CHIEF MOURNER,
THE PRINCE REGENT,
in a long Black Cloak, with
the Star of the Order of the
Garter embroidered thereon,
and wearing the Collars of
the Garter, the Bath, and
of the Royal Hanoverian
Guelphic Order, and the In-
signia of the Order of the
Golden Fleece.

Supporter,
The Marquess
of
Winchester.

The Sword of State, carried
by the Earl of Liverpool, K. G.

Train Bearers :

The Marquess of Bath.	The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.
The Marquess of Headfort,	The Marquess Cornwallis.
K. St. P.	The Marquess Camden.

Assistants to the Chief Mourner :

Lord Viscount Bulkeley.	The Earl Delawarr.
The Right Hon. Lord Boston.	Lord Viscount Lake.
The Right Hon. Lord Amherst.	The Right Hon. Lord Rivers.
The Right Hon. Lord Arden.	The Right Hon. Lord Grenville.
The Right Hon. Lord Graves.	The Rt. Hon. Lord St. Helens.
The Right Hon. Lord Langford.	The Right Hon. Lord Henley,
The Right Hon. Lord Beresford,	G.C.B.
G.C.B.	The Rt. Hon. Lord Hill, G.C.B.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, in a long black cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collar of the Garter, His train borne by Major-General Sir George Townshend Walker, G.C.B. Groom of the Bedchamber, and the Honourable Washington Shirley, Equerry to His Royal Highness.

The Master of the Horse to Her late Majesty.

Secretary and Comptroller to Her late Majesty.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in a long black cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collars of the Garter, Bath, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, His train borne by Lieutenant-Colonel Delaney Barclay and Lieutenant-Colonel Cooke, Aides-de-Camp to His Royal Highness.

The Lord Chamberlain to Her late Majesty.

Private Secretary & Treasurer to Her late Majesty.

Ladies of the Bedchamber to Her late Majesty.

Women of the Bedchamber to Her late Majesty.

Maids of Honour.

Ladies of the Bedchamber to the Princesses.

Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to Her late Majesty.

Equerries to Her late Majesty.

Keepers of the Robes to Her late Majesty.

Women Attendants of Her late Majesty.

Third Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to Her late Majesty.

Pages of Honour to Her late Majesty.

Gentlemen Ushers Quarterly Waiters to Her late Majesty.

Ten Gentlemen Pensioners, with their Axes reversed.

Forty Yeomen of the Guard, with their Partizans reversed.

" Upon entering the Choir, the Royal Body was placed on
" a Platform, and the Crown and Cushion laid on the Coffin.

" The Chief Mourner sat on a chair at the head of the
" Corpse, the Supporters standing on each side.

" The Princes of the Blood Royal proceeded to their
" respective Stalls.

" The Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty took his place at
" the feet of the Corpse, and the Supporters of the Pall their
" places near the Royal Body.

" During the service the Knights of the Garter present
" occupied their respective Stalls: the Judges, Ministers of
" State, Nobility, and Great Officers of the Household, were
" placed in the vacant and intermediate Stalls: the Ladies
" Attendants in the seat below the Stalls, on the north side,
" nearest the Altar: the Officers of the Duchy of Cornwall,

" the Grooms of the Bedchamber, Law Officers, &c. in the seat below the Stalls, on the south side, nearest the Altar : the Physicians, Equerries, &c. in the front seats on either side : the Gentlemen Ushers, Pages, &c. were arranged on each side, below the Altar.

" The part of the Service before the Interment, and the Anthem being performed, the Royal Body was deposited in the Vault ; and the Office of Burial being concluded, after a short pause, Sir Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter, Principal King of Arms, proclaimed the styles of Her late Majesty, as follows :

" Thus it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this transitory life, unto His Divine Mercy, the late Most High, Most Mighty, and Most Excellent Princess CHARLOTTE, by the Grace of God, QUEEN CONSORT of The Most High, Most Mighty, and Most Excellent Monarch, GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, King of Hanover, and Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh ; whom God bless and preserve with long life, health, and honour, and all worldly happiness.

" After which His Royal Highness the Chief Mourner, their Royal Highesses the Princes of the Blood Royal, the Great Officers, Nobility, and others, who had composed the procession, retired ; having witnessed that every part of this most mournful and afflicting ceremony had been conducted with great regularity, decorum, and solemnity."

[*London Gazette.*]

- THE END.

Of the Publishers of this Work may be had, price 9s.

Regales Cæremoniæ;
OR
THE CEREMONIES
OBSERVED AT THE
Interment of Queen Caroline
AND
KING GEORGE II.
TOGETHER WITH
THE ACCOUNT OF THE PROCESSIONS
AT
The Accession, Marriage, & Coronation
OF
KING GEORGE III. and QUEEN CHARLOTTE;
AND
The Several Addresses
PRESENTED THEREON.

*In the Press and shortly may be had of the same
Publishers,*

An Explanatory Account
OF THE
NATURE AND BUSINESS
OF THE SEVERAL
Offices, Posts, Employments, and Places
of Trust,
RECOGNISED BY THE
Constitution of England.

Alphabetically Arranged.

To be printed uniform with this Volume, in 8vo. price 10s : 6d.
boards,

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 020 946 610 7